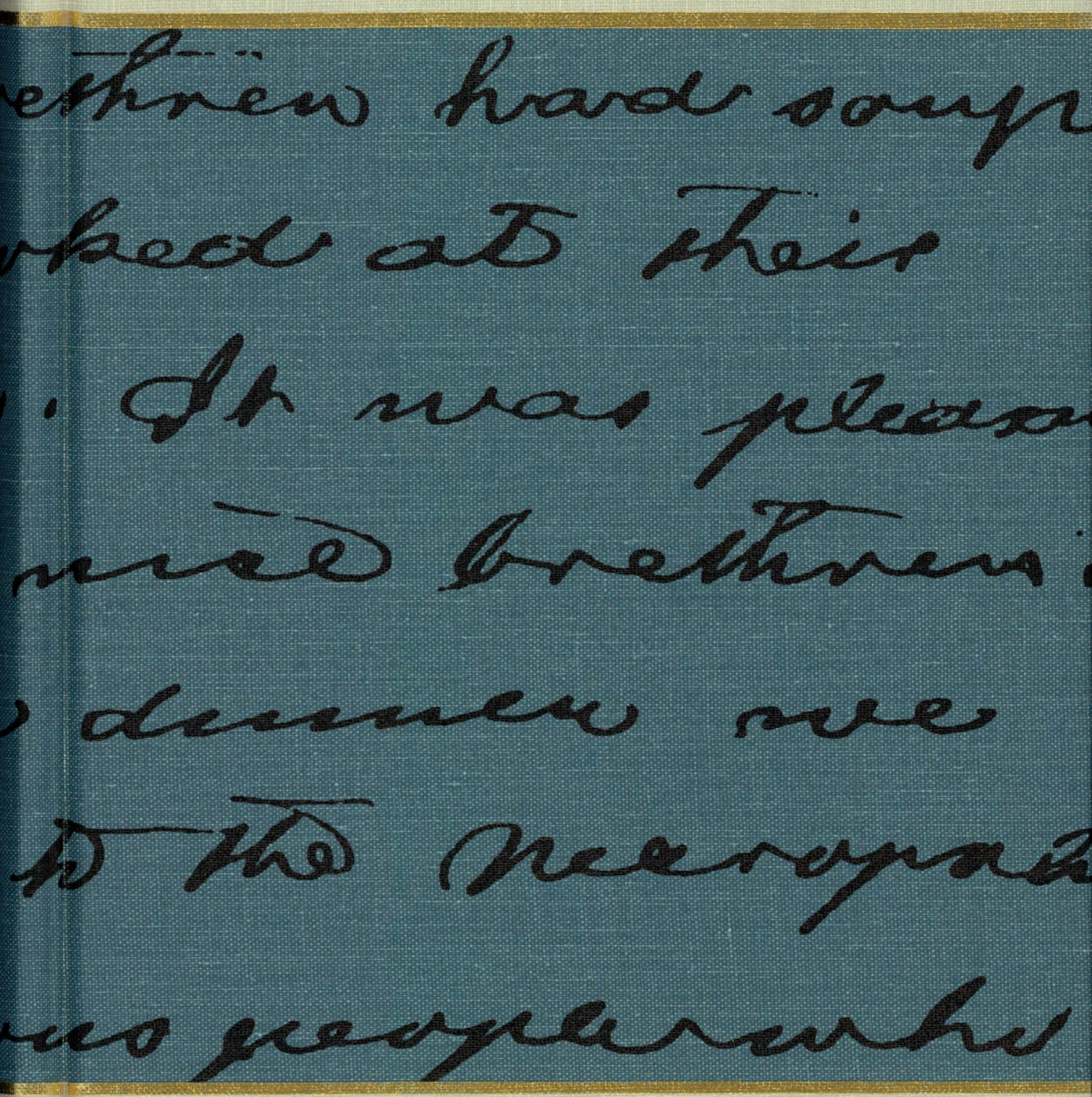


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The Diaries of Anthon H. Lund,
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DANISH APOSTLE

The DIARIES *of* ANTHON H. LUND, 1890–1921



Anthony H. Lund

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The DIARIES *of* ANTHON H. LUND, 1890-1921

Edited by
John P. Hatch

Signature Books
in association with the
Smith-Pettit Foundation
Salt Lake City, 2006

Frontispiece: Anthon Henrik Lund in his home country of Denmark during a trip to Europe in 1909 with wife, Sarah, and daughter, Eva.

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Printed in the United States of America.
www.signaturebooks.com

Printed on acid-free paper.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Lund, Anthon H., 1844-1921.
Danish apostle : the diaries of Anthon H. Lund / edited by John P. Hatch.
p. cm. – (Significant Mormon diaries series ; number 10)
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 1-56085-185-6
1. Lund, Anthon H., 1844-1921–Diaries. 2. Mormon Church–Apostles–Diaries. I. Hatch, John P. II. Title. III. Series.

BX8695.L86A3 2005
289.3'092–dc22
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For Emily,
who listens to my stories

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of

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INTRODUCTION

When Anthon Henrik Lund was ordained an apostle of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on October 7, 1889, he could hardly have foreseen the evolution the LDS church would undergo throughout the remainder of his life. Anthon served under church presidents Wilford Woodruff and Lorenzo Snow, both friends and contemporaries of church founder Joseph Smith. Only a few years later, he would work alongside David O. McKay, Joseph Fielding Smith, and Stephen L. Richards, all three contemporaries of Gordon B. Hinckley, first LDS church president of the twenty-first century. Bridging old and new Mormonism, Anthon Lund represented perhaps a new kind of Latter-day Saint, one who helped guide what LDS historian Thomas G. Alexander termed the "transition" from one era of the church to another.[1] That transition involved several changes in the Latter-day Saint landscape, including the abandonment of plural marriage (polygamy) and the streamlining of theology and doctrine, accompanied by a concern over public relations and the church's portrayal in the national media.

THE MORMON WORLD OF POLYGAMY INHERITED BY LUND

The most visible difference between old and new Mormonism was the practice of polygamy. Advocated by Joseph Smith, intro-

[1] Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986).

duced to a select group of devoted followers in the 1840s, and announced to the world in 1852, plural or "celestial" marriage (also known as "the Principle") cannot be overstated in terms of its effect on Mormonism or how outsiders viewed the Latter-day Saints. Within the church, leaders proclaimed that polygamy was a necessary step to the highest echelons of heaven. They celebrated the social, familial, spiritual, and even medical benefits of plural marriage. Latter-day Saints tried to appease their Victorian counterparts by claiming that polygamy would eliminate extramarital sexual behavior and actually represented a higher society.[2] Some leaders insisted that Jesus himself was a polygamist.[3]

Outside the Mormon bastion of the Rocky Mountain Great Basin, polygamy was the scandal Americans loved to hate. In 1856 the Republican Party branded polygamy and slavery the "twin relics of barbarism." Ironically, this declaration most offended southern slave owners, who saw themselves as well-bred gentlemen and were loathe to be counted as immoralists. Entire groups were organized to rescue women from plural marriage. Cartoons and drawings of Mormon women in chains, LDS leaders surrounded by dozens of wives and children, and proper ladies fleeing the outstretched arms of crazed Mormon elders appeared regularly in newspapers, books, and magazines throughout the East. Nearly 100 novels were churned out portraying women in varying degrees of victimization after being tricked into Mormonism.[4] Even the world's greatest detective, Sherlock Holmes, tangled with Mormons, polygamy, and murder.[5]

By the 1860s, many in Congress decided the time had come to

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[2] A number of sermons by LDS leaders extolled the benefits of polygamy. See, for example, Orson Pratt, *Journal of Discourses*, 26 vols. (Liverpool, Eng.: Latter-day Saints' Book Depot, 1855-86), 1:53-66 (1852) (hereafter cited as *JD*); Heber C. Kimball, *JD* 3:125 (1855); Brigham Young, *JD* 3:264-67 (1855); Daniel H. Wells, *JD* 4:254-55 (1857); George A. Smith, *JD* 5:13 (1857); Amasa M. Lyman, *JD* 11:205-208 (1866); John Taylor, *JD* 11:221-22 (1866); George Q. Cannon, *JD* 13:196-209 (1869); Erastus Snow, *JD* 19:270-71 (1878); Franklin D. Richards, *JD* 20:313-14 (1879).

[3] Among LDS leaders who preached that Jesus was a polygamist were Orson Pratt, *The Seer* 1 (Oct. 1853): 159-60, 1 (Nov.1853): 172; Orson Hyde, *JD* 2:81-83 (1854); Brigham Young, *JD* 11:327 (1867); and John Taylor, *JD* 25:90 (1884).

[4] Reproductions of many cartoons and illustrations appear in Sarah Barringer Gordon, *The Mormon Question: Polygamy and Constitutional Conflict in Nineteenth-Century America* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2002), 3, 14, 36, 41, 229; for a discussion of novels dramatizing polygamous life, see ibid., 29-32.

[5] Arthur Conan Doyle, *A Study in Scarlet* (London: Ward Lock, 1888), rpt. in Doyle, *The Complete Sherlock Holmes* (New York: Gramercy Books, 2002), 9-39.

answer "the Mormon question," as it was known. The Morrill Anti-Bigamy Act of 1862 not only outlawed plural marriage in Utah territory, it forbade ownership of real estate in excess of $50,000 by any religious group.[6] Mormon leaders responded by furnishing a test case to determine the constitutionality of the act. George Reynolds was selected to challenge the law and was quickly found guilty. The church appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, and in 1879 the Court ruled in favor of the federal government, effectively destroying any legal chance Latter-day Saints had at practicing one of the most important facets of their religion.[7]

Although the Morrill Act and subsequent imprisonment of Reynolds was a blow to Mormonism, little was initially done to stop polygamy. That changed with the 1882 Edmunds Act, which corrected many of the difficulties in prosecuting polygamy. Finally, after practicing plural marriage for almost fifty years, Mormons were being pressured by the law. However, determined to obey the laws of God, Mormons would not easily surrender. Church leaders announced that U.S. flags would fly at half-mast on the 4th of July 1885 in protest of anti-polygamy laws. After being arrested while fleeing to Mexico, church official George Q. Cannon jumped from a moving train before being recaptured and imprisoned. Colleague Lorenzo Snow was discovered in a secret room below his house. Joseph F. Smith fled to Hawaii, where he had previously served as a missionary. Church president John Taylor evaded authorities and later died in hiding.[8]

If the Edmunds Act provided for the arrest, prosecution, and imprisonment of polygamists, the Edmunds-Tucker Act enabled federal officials to dismantle the church corporation. All Mormon assets, including temples, became the property of the United States.[9] Whatever fight had raged within the church for the past twenty-five years was all but snuffed out as the last decade of the nineteenth century neared. The threat of losing their most sacred spaces was more

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[6] Gordon, *Mormon Question,* 81.

[7] Ibid., 130.

[8] Davis Bitton, *George Q. Cannon: A Biography* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1999), 276-77; Gordon, *Mormon Question,* 159; Richard S. Van Wagoner and Steven C. Walker, "Joseph F. Smith," in *A Book of Mormons* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1982), 299; Samuel W. Taylor, *The Kingdom or Nothing: The Life of John Taylor, Militant Mormon* (New York: Macmillan, 1976), 384-85.

[9] Gordon, *Mormon Question,* 185-87.

than the leadership could bear. On September 25, 1890, new LDS president Wilford Woodruff recorded in his diary:

> I have arived at a point in the History of my life as the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints whare I am under the necessity of acting for the Temporal Salvation of the Church. The United State Governmet has taken a Stand & passed Laws to destroy the Latter day Saints upon the Subjet of poligamy or Patriarchal order of Marriage. And after Praying to the Lord & feeling inspired by his spirit I have issued [a] Proclamation which is sustaind by My Councillors and the 12 Apostles.[10]

Woodruff's proclamation became the Manifesto, one of a handful of documents canonized as LDS scripture not to have come from Joseph Smith.[11] The Manifesto declared the Saints' renunciation of polygamy and willingness to obey federal law, which some church leaders saw as essentially a political compromise and not necessarily binding. Perhaps Woodruff's declaration would never have been issued had it not been for the threat by the government of confiscating the church's temples.[12]

That polygamy persisted after the Manifesto should come as little surprise.[13] Aside from the deep-seated doctrinal beliefs of many Mormons towards the Principle, there are practical and personal reasons for the enduring power of plural marriage. As Alexander notes: "[T]he men [of Mormonism] could hardly abandon their wives."[14] Take the dilemma of LDS apostle John W. Taylor, eventually excommunicated for his persistence as a polygamist. Taylor not only had multiple wives and children whom he was obligated to care for, he himself was the product of a plural union between church prophet

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[10] Scott G. Kenney, ed., *Wilford Woodruff's Journal: 1833-1898,* 9 vols. (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1985), 9:112-14.

[11] The others being the account of the martyrdom of Smith and his brother Hyrum, written by John Taylor; a revelation to Brigham Young at Winter Quarters; a revelation to Joseph F. Smith weeks before his death; and Official Declaration 2, granting black males of African descent access to the Mormon priesthood.

[12] Thomas G. Alexander, *Things in Heaven and Earth: The Life and Times of Wilford Woodruff, a Mormon Prophet* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1991), 267-68.

[13] Studies of post-1890 polygamy include B. Carmon Hardy, *Solemn Covenant: The Mormon Polygamous Passage* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992); D. Michael Quinn, "LDS Church Authority and New Plural Marriages, 1890-1904," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 18 (Spring 1985): 9-105; and Kenneth L. Cannon, "After the Manifesto: Mormon Polygamy, 1890-1906," *Sunstone* 8 (Jan. 1983): 27-35.

[14] Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition,* 12.

John Taylor and his fifth wife, Sophia Whittaker. For Apostle Taylor, abandoning polygamy meant the loss of eternal salvation, loss of loving wives and beloved children, and a personal identity crisis.

In the fifteen years following the 1890 Manifesto, over 200 polygamous ceremonies were performed, some involving church leaders.[15] After renewed criticism, church president Lorenzo Snow took a more conservative approach in approving new unions. After his death in 1901, President Joseph F. Smith sanctioned dozens of new marriages.[16] However, an event was waiting in the wings that would thrust Mormonism and plural marriage into the national spotlight once more and signal the beginning of the end of polygamy.

In January 1903, Reed Smoot, an LDS apostle, was selected by Utah's legislature to represent the state in the U.S. Senate, but controversy erupted, fueled by Smoot's opponents. Prominent men organized under the name "The Salt Lake Ministerial Association" protested that Smoot's church "claim[s] supreme authority ... to inculcate and encourage a belief in polygamy and polygamous cohabitation." Smoot himself was not charged with unlawful cohabitation, but the Ministerial Association insisted he could not fairly champion the interests of both the Mormon church and the United States.[17] Smoot was allowed to take his seat, but the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections held hearings from 1904 to 1906 to determine if he should retain that seat or be expelled.

During the nearly three years of testimony, the committee heard from such LDS leaders as President Joseph F. Smith, who were perhaps not entirely forthright about the church's continued involvement in polygamy.[18] Other testimony exposed the church's temple ceremonies.[19] Apostles John W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley were dropped from the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles for their continued involvement in polygamy. It was a difficult, embarrassing, precarious time for Mormonism. The hearings concluded, but the full senate did not vote until 1907 to allow Smoot to remain.

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[15] Hardy, *Solemn Covenant,* 394-425.

[16] Ibid., 244, 317.

[17] Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition,* 19-20.

[18] Quinn, "New Plural Marriages," 96-98; Kathleen Flake, "Mr. Smoot Goes to Washington: The Politics of American Religious Identity, 1900-1920" (Ph.D. diss., University of Chicago, 2000), 78-81.

[19] David John Buerger, *The Mysteries of Godliness: A History of Mormon Temple Worship* (San Francisco: Smith Research Associates, 1994), 133-34.

With the added pressures of the Smoot hearings, Joseph F. Smith issued a "second Manifesto" in 1904, reiterating the church's abandonment of polygamy. However, some felt the announcement was merely another knowing wink to the membership that polygamy was acceptable under certain circumstances but that the church would not be held accountable if new polygamists were caught.[20] It soon became clear that such an approach was unfeasible, and by the end of the decade the church had all but officially abandoned polygamy.

Anthon Lund spent nearly thirty-two years in the church hierarchy. For half of this time, the church was practicing polygamy secretly, the other half of the time the church was trying to distance itself from it. With the benefit of hindsight, Anthon's own life and pragmatic attitude toward plural marriage signaled a coming sea of change among the LDS leadership. When the 1890 Manifesto was issued, Anthon was the only monogamist among the First Presidency and Quorum of the Twelve Apostles. According to family legend, when Anthon sank to one knee and proposed marriage to Sarah Ann Peterson, she accepted on the condition that he never take a plural wife.[21] Anthon remained a lifelong monogamist.

Living as a monogamist meant that Anthon did not have the intense personal connection to polygamy that other church leaders shared. He was a first-generation Mormon and had no additional wives or children to provide for. Living in Ephraim, Utah, over 100 miles to the south of Salt Lake City, he viewed polygamy from a doctrinal and pragmatic perspective. On occasion during the 1890s, discussions broke out in quorum meetings on plural marriage, on the doctrinal implications of the practice, and on whether it might be right to continue it.[22] Anthon always seemed to express restraint, arguing that continuing the Principle might arouse the wrath of the federal government. He was deeply concerned with public relations and the reputation of the LDS church in the national media. This concern was expressed during the Smoot hearings when he voiced the importance of "convinc[ing the Senate] of the sincerity of our people" (Diary, Apr. 13, 1904).

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[20] Flake, "Mr. Smoot Goes to Washington," 117-19.

[21] Jennifer L. Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest: The Ministry of Anthon H. Lund, Scandinavian Apostle," *Journal of Mormon History* 29 (Fall 2003): 84.

[22] See, e.g., Abraham H. Cannon, Diary, Apr. 1, 1892, L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.

Despite his pragmatism and own promise not to take additional wives, Anthon evidently performed at least two post-1890 polygamous unions. He married, or sealed, fellow apostle George Teasdale to Marion Eliza Scoles in October 1897 on board a ship in the Pacific Ocean and followed a similar pattern a few months later in sealing a missionary companion, Ferdinand F. Hintze, to Nora Mikkelson, possibly as they traveled by ferry from the United States to Canada.[23] Anthon's participation in post-1890 polygamy was probably done with some discomfort on his part. But if Anthon was pragmatic, he was also loyal.

When President Woodruff approached him about performing these two marriages, Anthon may have been apprehensive but nonetheless did as his prophet asked. After conversing with Woodruff shortly before leaving with Hintze on a mission, Anthon simply recorded, "I was rather astonished." Although he did not record what "astonished" him, he may have been referring to Woodruff's continued authorization of plural marriages.[24]

Throughout his career as a church leader, Anthon exhibited considerable compassion toward fellow Mormons who consulted him on a wide range of topics. He seemed especially sensitive to young people involved in premarital sexual activity or who had otherwise violated the church's moral code. Yet he had little patience for those who did not exhibit loyalty to Mormonism or its leaders. On one occasion when a church member complained that leaders received automobiles for travel paid for with members' tithes, Anthon called him a "half-hearted Mormon" (Diary, May 22, 1919). His emphasis on loyalty may help explain his own involvement in post-1890 polygamy.

Despite these two brushes with new plural marriages, Anthon continued to support policies that guided the church toward monogamy. As acting president of the Salt Lake temple, he turned away members who had been involved with polygamy after 1910 (Diary, Nov. 22, 1913; June 21, 1916). As a member of the First Presidency, he helped draft letters and statements to church leaders and members alike, reminding them that plural marriage was no longer an ac-

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[23] Hardy, *Solemn Covenant,* 223-24.

[24] Quinn believes that Lund's "astonishment" was expressed after learning that Woodruff had married Lydia Mountford as a post-Manifesto plural wife. See Quinn, "New Plural Marriages," 62-64. For another view of the Woodruff-Mountford connection, see Alexander, *Things in Heaven and Earth,* 325-29.

cepted practice.[25] By Anthon's death in 1921, church leaders had not approved any polygamous marriages for over ten years, and members discovered to be involved in such unions were being excommunicated.

PRAGMATIC APOSTLE

Lund's influence was evident in another new trend in Mormonism: a focus on simple, traditional doctrine and a refusal to speculate beyond scripture. He helped to shape the writings of B. H. Roberts, Charles W. Penrose, and James E. Talmage, arguably the church's foremost doctrinal thinkers at the time. He refused to speculate on doctrinal unknowns or on topics beyond the scope of LDS history and scripture. His own sermons and talks often centered on the temporal progress of the church, usually mentioning specific doctrines only in passing.

Shifts in LDS theology began in 1893 when James Talmage, a British emigrant, delivered several lectures on Joseph Smith's "Articles of Faith."[26] The publications of Talmage, Roberts, and John A. Widtsoe greatly influenced what Mormonism teaches today. Prior to these men, LDS theology was more fluid, as the diverse ideas and teachings of Joseph Smith and other early leaders reflect.

For example, the LDS concept of Elohim and Jehovah (terms for God) changed significantly forty years after Smith's death. Prior to 1885, church leaders often designated Jehovah as God the Father. But when Apostle Franklin D. Richards began promulgating the idea that Jehovah named in the Old Testament and Jesus Christ in the New were the same person, confusion persisted for some years thereafter. After several different teachings by church leaders, the issue was officially settled with the publication of Talmage's *Jesus the Christ* in 1915 that proclaimed Jehovah, the God of the Old Testament, was also the pre-mortal Jesus.[27]

Some of Brigham Young's teachings also reflected ideas not generally accepted by Mormons today. For example, his belief that

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[25] James R. Clark, ed., *Messages of the First Presidency,* 6 vols. (Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1965-75), 4:216-18, 301.

[26] Thomas G. Alexander, "The Reconstruction of Mormon Doctrine," *Sunstone* 5 (July-Aug. 1980): 28.

[27] See Boyd Kirkland, "The Development of the Mormon Doctrine of God," in *Line upon Line: Essays on Mormon Doctrine,* ed. Gary James Bergera (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1989), 35-52.

Adam and God are the same person has been well documented.[28] He also taught that Adam and Eve were not created from the "dust of the ground" as stated in Genesis, but were transplanted from another planet to populate this earth.[29] Young speculated on the nature of God, the Holy Ghost, the efficacy of the Atonement, the nature of immortality, the perfection of gods, and more. His pronouncements thrilled some Latter-day Saints but troubled others, including Apostle Orson Pratt.[30]

One doctrine shared by Presidents Smith, Young, Taylor, Woodruff, and Snow was their belief in the imminent second coming of Jesus Christ.[31] They believed Christ would reign on Earth in the near future, perhaps during their lifetimes. The very name of the church, the Latter-day Saints, hinted that the end was at hand.[32] This millennial world view spurred efforts at establishing Zion, preparing Palestine for Jesus' return, and organizing a theocratic Council of Fifty to rule the earth after Christ's arrival.

Because of Anthon's love of reading, he was well-versed in LDS doctrine and history and was probably aware of many of these teachings by prior leaders. However, his impact on LDS doctrine has largely gone unappreciated since he did not author any books or discourse at great length on doctrinal subjects himself. In fact, he had considerable influence on those commenting on LDS doctrine at the turn of the twentieth century, particularly Talmage, Roberts, and Penrose. Anthon sat on the reading committees for two of the most influential theological treatises in LDS history: Talmage's *Articles of Faith* and *Jesus the Christ*.[33] He offered numerous suggestions, including additions, clarifications, and deletions (Diary, Jan. 3, 5, 13, 1899;

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[28] Brigham Young, *JD* 1:50-51; Kenney, *Wilford Woodruff's Journal*, 4:250; John David Buerger, "The Adam God Doctrine," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 15 (Spring 1982): 14-45.

[29] Brigham Young, *JD* 3:319, 7:286.

[30] See Gary James Bergera, *Conflict in the Quorum: Orson Pratt, Brigham Young, Joseph Smith* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2003).

[31] Grant Underwood, *The Millenarian World of Early Mormonism* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992), 24, 31-32, 35, 47, 48, 71, 119; Susan Staker, ed., *Waiting for World's End: The Diaries of Wilford Woodruff* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1993), xiv-xix.

[32] Underwood, *Millenarian World of Early Mormonism*, 36.

[33] James E. Talmage, *The Articles of Faith: A Series of Lectures on the Principle Doctrines of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints* (Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1899); *Jesus the Christ* (Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1915).

April 29; May 4, 4-7, 11, 1915). He also helped moderate Penrose's articles defending the church, often suggesting a milder tone and more cautious approach, but occasionally urging a stronger retort (Diary, Sept. 13, 1898; May 4; Dec. 29, 1899; Mar. 12, 1903; Nov. 23, 1905; Oct. 19, 1910).

Prior to his appointment as Church Historian, Anthon championed Roberts to President Snow as editor of a new edition of Joseph Smith's *History of the Church* and subsequently supervised Roberts's work (Diary, Apr. 19, 1900; May 22, 1901). Anthon spent much time on this mammoth project, especially prior to his call to the First Presidency in October 1901. He chaired a committee comparing Roberts's manuscript to early church documents and publications such as the *Times and Seasons* and *Millennial Star* and worked with Assistant Church Historian Andrew Jenson to locate church members to interview (Diary, July 2, 6, 1901). Anthon's role diminished only slightly after becoming a counselor to Joseph F. Smith, and he continued to advise Roberts throughout the project.

Regarding such doctrines as Jehovah-Christ, Adam-God, the origin of Adam and Eve, the Second Coming, and the other controversial topics, Anthon tended to question the wisdom of exploring questions for which no answers could be found. By questioning the wisdom of pursuing unknown doctrines, he again revealed his pragmatism. He saw nothing to be gained from such inquiries. After a man once described to him some curious dreams and their possible meanings, Anthon quipped that dreams are "mostly caused by an overloaded stomach" (Diary, Dec. 8, 1914).

His interest was almost always on the work the church was doing in the present. His belief that when he died he would live again with God was sufficient for him; he did not need (or see the need for others) to speculate. The themes of his general conference addresses and sermons throughout his service to the church reflect this pragmatism. Often his talks dealt with the details of church programs, their growth and success. He derived immense comfort from the church's secular achievements and spoke on education and the missionary program. He discoursed on helping the poor and providing for those who go without. He emphasized topics that contributed to better Christian living: humility, kindness, charity, love of one another, and patience.[34]

[34] Anthon H. Lund, in *Conference Report* (Salt Lake City: Church of Jesus Christ

The pragmatist often refused to let doctrine and ideas come before people. Anthon was a strict believer, to be sure; but he also worked to accommodate Latter-day Saints when he believed in their sincerity. On one occasion he and President Joseph F. Smith permitted a woman to be sealed to two men, one a deceased husband, the other a man she had recently met. Although such a polyandrous sealing was normally prohibited, she was allowed to choose in eternity whom she would remain with (Diary, Oct. 23, 1901). Anthon also supported B. H. Roberts's view of the translation of the Book of Mormon as spiritual, not literal, and that Joseph Smith did not receive specific words through the urim and thummim and seerstone, only the general story of the book (Diary, Apr. 13, 1903).

Publicly Anthon stressed the importance of obedience;[35] privately he was sympathetic to those who could not do all that was asked of them. When George Christensen was called as Scandinavian Mission president, he visited with Anthon and told him the only way he could serve was if he sold his house. Church leaders decided such a sacrifice was unnecessary, and Christensen was released (Diary, Aug. 16, 1904). When another man was accused of embezzlement, many apostles wanted him tried criminally, but Anthon suggested they first hear his side of the story before rushing to judgment (Diary, Apr. 25, 1907).

On occasion, Anthon's concern for the church's image overruled his regard for individuals. He sympathized with the humiliation Joseph Silver received after the decision was made to publish his excommunication in the *Deseret News* but felt it was necessary to discourage others from continued participation in plural marriage (Diary, Jan. 15, 1914). A Mrs. Fordyce came to the Salt Lake temple in 1918 but Anthon turned her away because of her reputation as a fortune teller. Although it appears she did not violate any requirements for holding a temple recommend, Anthon felt "it was better for one to be offended than for the many who attend the Temple [to] be offended" (Diary, Apr. 23, 1918).

When Anthon's general conference sermons did turn to theology, it was generally done with the conviction that spiritual things increased one's quality of life in the present. Two of his most empha-

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of Latter-day Saints), Apr. 1899, 11-13; Apr. 1901, 19-21; Apr. 1902, 87-89; Apr. 1903, 97; Apr. 1905, 12-15; Apr. 1913, 12; Apr. 1918, 8-9.

[35] *Conference Report,* Apr. 1905, 97; Oct. 1899, 12; Oct. 1916, 14-15.

sized topics were the atonement and resurrection of Jesus Christ and the power of the priesthood. Anthon took seriously priesthood blessings and the power he believed they contained. He saw God as having endowed the LDS church with divine authority and believed that authority could be used for good on earth. He was moved by the idea that death could be overcome and the dead would live again.[36] Such a doctrine no doubt comforted one who barely knew his own mother and who lost two young children to death.

Anthon also spoke about LDS church history. He used the stories of Joseph Smith as evidence of the divinity of Mormonism. He especially focused on the church's past after his appointment as Church Historian. At the same time, the number of members who could look back at their own lives and find intimate experiences with early church leaders or remember times of persecution and hardship as reminders of the divinity of Mormonism was rapidly diminishing. Anthon contributed to a new Mormon environment which stressed hard work and Christian living, where the church's past was increasingly portrayed as the near-mythic dramas of leaders guided by God's hand.[37]

Anthon also spoke of Christ's millennial reign and its implications.[38] While it appears that he did believe, at least early in his ministry, that Christ's return was imminent, he did not look continually for signs of Christ's coming. His faith was more moderate—he considered himself prepared should Christ return but focused on the affairs of the church. His diaries emphasize meetings, church business, and family, with few references to Jesus' return and other overwhelming spiritual experiences.

In summary, a new kind of Latter-day Saint emerged during conflicts over polygamy and the resulting shift in world view of most Mormons. In important ways, the life and experiences of Anthon Lund resemble those of many Mormon leaders in the twenty-first century. Anthon was fairly well-educated (though largely self-taught; he did not attend school after age twelve), a lifelong monogamist, and an emigrant—symbol of a worldwide church. His life and diaries reflect concerns over the temporal welfare and progress of Mormonism. He

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[36] *Conference Report,* Apr. 1907, 57; Apr. 1915, 11; Apr. 1920, 21-22.

[37] Ibid., Apr. 1905, 97; Apr. 1908, 12-13; Apr. 1910, 11; Apr. 1913, 9-12; Apr. 1917, 13-35; Apr. 1920, 18-21.

[38] Ibid., Apr. 1904, 97.

worried about the appearance of Mormonism to outsiders and in the national media and often worked with those publishing on Mormonism to portray his church's best side. He shook hands with U.S. and foreign presidents and mixed easily with dignitaries from around the world. Foremost, Anthon was a pragmatist, willing to compromise and negotiate to benefit the interests of the LDS church.

"A DIGNIFIED GENTLEMAN OF THE GOOD OLD SCHOOL"

On a blustery April day in 1862, Anthon Lund stepped on board the sailing ship *Franklin* and into a new life. The only things left behind he truly mourned were his stacks of well-read books. His natural leadership followed him on board; after most everyone fell ill, he was appointed ship's physician. Months later, as he crossed the American plains, he practically memorized the only book he had taken with him—a guide to astronomy. Each evening he gazed into the night sky, studying the movements of the stars and planets. A few days after his wagon train reported at Great Salt Lake City, he and the woman he loved most, his maternal grandmother, parted ways. She joined relatives to the south in Cedar City and Anthon followed the bulk of his fellow Scandinavian emigrants to Sanpete County. Nine years later, when he returned to his home country, he met with friends and relatives but wrote that they are "no kin. I feel my true relations are among the Saints."[39]

One can only guess the reaction of Ane Christine Andersen and Henrik Jensen Lund upon news of the former's pregnancy sometime in 1843. The couple was young and not married, so their challenges must have been tremendous. But after Anthon Henrik Lund was born on May 15, 1844, every indication points to his being loved and cared for. During his earliest childhood, Anthon and his mother lived with her mother and stepfather, but his time with his mother would be cut short. Ane died in June 1848 when Anthon was four. The orphaned boy was placed in the care of his grandmother, an uneducated woman who reportedly was as loving as she was strict. She

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[39] Andrew Jenson, *Latter-day Saints Biographical Encyclopedia,* 4 vols. (Salt Lake City: Jenson Historical Co., 1901), 1:165; Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 81; *Deseret News,* Oct. 18, 1901; *Deseret News* and *Salt Lake Tribune,* Mar. 2, 1921; J. M. Sojdahl, "President Anthon H. Lund," *Improvement Era* 24 (Apr. 1921).

quickly recognized Anthon's keen mind and enrolled him in school. By age six, he was reading voraciously.[40]

At age seven, Anthon entered public schools, but would continue his formal education only five more years. When personally examined by the bishop of the diocese at Budolfi Cathedral in Aalborg, Denmark, Anthon earned remarkable praise: "I have not heard a boy answer so well in any of the two-hundred schools in my diocese," the bishop declared.[41] Although his instructors encouraged him to continue his education, Anthon declined because of his fascination with Mormonism and perhaps because of his family's poverty. However, when offered by a wealthy mill owner to pay for Anthon to study theology at the University of Copenhagen and train to become a minister, Lund declined.[42]

Anthon excelled at almost everything he did. One day when he was very young, he discovered his uncle's family Bible and began reading it. When his uncle found him, he was elated and encouraged the boy's studies.[43] Like the majority of Danes, Anthon was born a Lutheran. But when his Uncle Jens was baptized into Mormonism in 1850, his grandmother and he determined to join ranks with the Saints. Although he was a believer, part of him was worried about being aligned with the much-derided "Mormons." It was only after leaving school that he became more open about his involvement and was baptized on his twelfth birthday in 1856.[44]

Immediately, Anthon was given responsibilities in the Aalborg branch of the church. He was set apart as a missionary to teach English to fellow converts and countrymen. His gift for languages was impressive. His diaries, though mostly recorded in English, also contain portions in Danish, French, German, Spanish, shorthand, and occasionally Latin. When these passages appear in the present compilation, they are translated into English and enclosed in French brackets: {}. Anthon spent many nights reading and instructing families by candlelight in homes throughout the Jutland peninsula. At the relatively young age of sixteen, he became branch president of the Aalborg congregation.[45]

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[40] Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 78-79; Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:161.

[41] Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:162.

[42] Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 78-79; Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:163.

[43] Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:161-62.

[44] Ibid, 1:162-63; Sojdahl, "President Anthon H. Lund."

[45] *Deseret News* and *Salt Lake Tribune,* Mar. 2, 1921.

A few years later, Anthon and his grandmother climbed on board the *Franklin* in Hamburg, Germany, and made their way to Zion. (According to Anthon's biographer, this may have been in part to avoid conscription into the Danish army.)[46] As Anthon settled in Sanpete County in south-central Utah, he worked first as a farm hand. A few months later, he was invited by John Barton to live with his family and tutor the Barton children. Anthon welcomed the change to teaching and accepted the offer.[47]

Over the next few years, Anthon continued working as tutor and farm hand. In 1864 he was called on a mission to assist emigrants at the Missouri River.[48] After returning, he became part of a company organized under Utah's territorial militia during the Black Hawk War. As a lieutenant, he served with Captain Frederick Nielsen in and around Sanpete. From 1866 to 1867, Anthon was part of the war but spared from the violence.[49] Although he felt honored to be called and fulfilled his obligations both to the emigrants and as an officer in the militia, Anthon did not particularly enjoy manual labor—in the mission field, as a soldier, or farming. His mind longed for intellectual stimulation, and his talents appear to have been recognized by others.

While on leave from the Utah militia, he was summoned to Salt Lake City to be trained in telegraphy. Shortly thereafter, he began managing the Sanpete County Deseret State telegraph office. He also gained some skill as a photographer and ran a portrait studio.[50] The next step in his quest for education and experience came in 1868 when he was elected to the Mt. Pleasant (Utah) City Council.[51]

On May 2, 1870, Anthon married seventeen-year-old Sarah Ann Peterson, daughter of prominent Norwegian convert and local LDS bishop Canute Peterson. Anthon was two weeks shy of his twenty-sixth birthday. Nicknamed "Sanie," Sarah not only made Anthon

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[46] Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 81.

[47] *Deseret News* and *Salt Lake Tribune,* Mar. 2, 1921; Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:165.

[48] Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:165.

[49] *Contributor* 9 (Oct. 1888): 445, 449; *Salt Lake Telegram,* Nov. 22, 1919. For more on the Black Hawk War, see John Alton Peterson, *Utah's Black Hawk War* (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1998).

[50] Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:165; *Deseret News* and *Salt Lake Tribune,* Mar. 2, 1921.

[51] Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:165.

promise to never take another wife, she insisted he never force her to abandon a favorite Scandinavian tradition: tea and coffee.[52]

Seven days after his wedding, Anthon became a citizen of the United States.[53] This must have been a proud moment for him, and he thereafter considered himself American first, Danish second. A year after his marriage, he was called to return to Denmark as a missionary. Despite his loyalty to the church, he did not like leaving home. While away, he enjoyed the feeling of working for God's kingdom and especially the people he associated with, but he missed his family and home. Sanie hated the separation even more (see Diary, Nov. 30, 1871; May 6, 1893; Dec. 28, 1897), and her letters evince a fear that he might return with a new wife.[54] Anthon served three additional missions for the church; each parting proved to be increasingly difficult for Sanie.

As a missionary in Scandinavia, Anthon served in administrative positions such as clerk or secretary under his father-in-law, Canute Peterson, who recognizing Anthon's administrative skills assigned him to the mission office in Copenhagen. Anthon returned home after only fourteen months because Sanie had become ill. At one point, family members believed she was dying. As Anthon prepared to leave Copenhagen, he wrote:

> I am now going to travel home to my little wife and son [sixteen-month-old Anthony "Tony" Canute Lund]. How pleasant it is to think of joining those we love. Oh that she was well I would be a happy man. The Lord has indeed blessed me more t[han] I have deserved to give me a content heart a healthy body and most of all the light of the gospel and then my own little Sanie for a companion. May she long live to be a blessing to me and our little love. What is there I could wish more? (Diary, June 21, 1872)

On the return trip, Anthon was reminded of another reason why leaving home was difficult: he always became seasick (Diary, Dec. 1871).

With one exception, the next few years of Anthon's life were relatively unremarkable. He ran a general store, supported his family, and became a father three more times with the births of two boys,

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[52] Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 84.

[53] 1920 U.S. Census Records for Salt Lake County, Enumeration District 121, Sheet 6, Line 64, in Family History Library, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.

[54] Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 84n23.

Henry Cornelius and Hebert Zacharius "Ray," and one girl, Sarah Herberta. The exception came on March 31, 1876, when Sarah died of whooping cough at only nine months old. The event must have been extremely painful for both parents, but perhaps especially so for Sanie, who lost her namesake.

Anthon continued with church service after being called to the Sanpete Stake High Council in 1874. Three years later, his administrative abilities were again recognized when he was assigned as Sanpete Stake clerk. A year later he became superintendent of the Sanpete Sunday schools.[55] This newest calling initiated a lifelong involvement in education. One of Anthon's favorite sermon topics was the responsibility of parents to educate their children both secularly and spiritually.

By 1881 Anthon had become a prominent member of the Scandinavian community in central Utah. Two years later, he left for another visit to Denmark, arriving in Copenhagen on September 28, 1883, to tend office for mission president Christian Fjeldsted. A few months later, the First Presidency decided to release Fjeldsted and sought a replacement. They chose Anthon, who was designated president of the Scandinavian Mission thirty-four years after Apostle Erastus Snow had dedicated the land for the preaching of Mormonism.[56]

Anthon did considerable traveling as mission president, presiding over conferences, tending the mission flock. He visited his home town of Aalborg and witnessed the baptism of a cousin.[57] However, letters from Sanie and his children reminded him that he was a visitor to Denmark, that his real home lay 5,000 miles to the west. In late 1885, word reached Sanpete County that Anthon would be returning soon. In anticipation, Ephraim's voters elected him a member of the Utah legislature. In this position, Anthon focused mainly on education, reflecting his calling as superintendent of LDS Sunday schools and foreshadowing one of his principal concerns as an apostle.[58]

In the late 1870s and 1880s, the Lunds added three additional boys to their family: Canute ("Tute") in 1879, Othniel ("Othie") in 1882, and August William "Will" in 1886. By all accounts, the Lund

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[55] *Deseret News,* Mar. 2, 1921; Jenson, *Biographical Encyclopedia,* 1:166.

[56] *Latter-day Saints' Millennial Star,* Mar. 24, 1884.

[57] Ibid., Nov. 7, 1884.

[58] Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 85.

household was a happy place where children, and later grandchildren, were comfortable and well-cared for. Both Anthon and Sanie had a remarkable sense of humor that they shared with their children. After the LDS church introduced less restrictive temple garments, Sanie observed, "So they're having flashfloods in Davis County. I think the Lord's trying to tell us something about the new-style garments."[59] Sanie's wit may have served her well throughout a difficult life—she was often frail and ill. One illness hastened Anthon's early return from his first mission to Scandinavia in 1871. As he prepared to leave yet again, this time for the British Isles in 1893, he wondered if he would ever see Sanie again, another reference to her poor health. (He quickly recorded in his diary that he believed he would.) The Lunds' grandson Zack recalled his grandmother's frequent illnesses: "Everyone was familiar with Grandma's bedroom. It was directly above the living room and about as large. This was fortunate, because Grandma was often bedridden, but nevertheless, received many visitors."[60] Sanie's poor health made it difficult for her to maintain the hectic lifestyle Anthon lived, though she did her best to accompany him to the many parties and social events they were invited to attend. (Despite her illnesses and health problems, Sanie outlived Anthon by over twelve years; she passed away on November 11, 1933, at age eighty.

One influence Sanie passed to her children was a love of art and music. Tony was perhaps the most gifted, playing the piano and singing at family parties. Before being sustained as director of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir in 1916, Tony taught music at Brigham Young University. After his appointment, he resigned from BYU but accepted another teaching position at the LDS McCune School of Arts and Music.

Henry Lund was regarded as most like his father—quiet, thoughtful, distinguished. He attended the University of Michigan, graduated with a law degree, and hung his shingle in Salt Lake City. For a brief period, he shared a practice with his brother-in-Law, Philo T. Farnsworth Jr. Henry later became a prominent judge.

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[59] Zack Lund, "Growing Up in the West Temple House: Part II—Grandpa and Grandma's House," *The Lund Telegrapher* 2, number 2 (Spring 1987): 5, subject class #929.27305 L971L, Family History Library, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.

[60] Ibid, 4.

Called "Ray" by his father and later "Doc" by other family members, Herbert Lund made his family proud. He attended George Washington University Medical School and lived in Washington, D.C., during the Reed Smoot hearings. After graduating in 1905, he spent time in New York City specializing in obstetrics. However, when he returned to Salt Lake City, he could not have followed a more divergent path than obstetrics; he became a part-time physician at the Utah State Penitentiary. Nevertheless, he came to be a prominent Salt Lake City physician, often examining his father's colleagues in the Quorum of the Twelve.

Othie Lund lived an adventurous, diverse life. He worked as a farmer and raised horses, one of which qualified to run the Kentucky Derby. He served for a time as a prohibition officer—a remarkable sight with a gun at his hip—breaking up moonshine rings and illegal stills. After this excitement, he became an accountant and, during the Depression, worked as a senior administrator of the WPA in Salt Lake City.

Will Lund seemed to be a composite of all the Lund family talents—brilliant like his father (he was reading long before he attended school), athletic like his brothers, and dedicated to Mormonism. In 1911 he became Assistant Church Historian, a position he held for fifty-nine years except for a brief period when he served as British Mission president. Along with Church Historian and Apostle Joseph Fielding Smith, Will earned a reputation for being zealously protective of the Church's history and its documents.

Youngest son George Cannon proved to be the most athletic of the Lund children. He was the Utah state handball champion, a superb basketball and baseball player, and excelled at track. He later enlisted in the 145th field artillery division and was sent to France during World War I. The armistice was signed shortly before he was scheduled to see action. Cannon, as his father called him, also shared his family's love of music and sang for twenty years with the Mormon Tabernacle Choir.

Not to be outdone, however, daughter Eva Lund (Barnes) was an accomplished pianist and singer who also shared her mother's love of art; both must have been ecstatic to travel through Europe visiting art galleries with Anthon in 1909. Later she would help found the Kaysville Arts Club. Being the only girl and the youngest in the family, Eva was both protected and teased by her older brothers. As she

matured and drew the attention of boys, her brothers guarded her closely but also worked at embarrassing her. Ray in particular enjoyed telling boys who called that she was in the bathtub or otherwise unavailable.

In May 1888, Anthon was asked to serve as counselor to Manti temple president Daniel H. Wells.[61] He was also re-elected to a second term in the legislature and he continued his work in the Sanpete Stake. In retrospect, his 1889 call to the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles makes sense. He replaced Erastus Snow, the first missionary to Scandinavia. Sanpete's Scandinavian population continued to expand, and Anthon's facility with languages allowed him to speak to different congregations and to translate LDS publications. But at the time of his calling, many Mormons did not know who he was. The non-Mormon *Salt Lake Tribune* referred to him as "obscure."[62] He was ordained by President George Q. Cannon on October 7, 1889.

A portion of his 1890 diary reveals his talent as a writer, his love of his family, and his ability to chronicle events. In December, his personal life again rocked with grief, he recorded: "My little Canute after having been to Sunday school went out to see the [train] cars. He told his mother in the morning that he dreamed that he was dead. This was the fourth time that he had had a dream of this kind. In the evening he and the other children had a good time in the kitchen. Canute was so full of his fun" (Diary, Dec. 7, 1890). The day after this entry, Canute, eleven years old and named after his maternal grandfather, contracted diphtheria. Today most children are vaccinated against the disease, making its occurrence extremely rare. Unfortunately, it was all too common prior to the 1940s. The bacteria attacked the throat and tonsils, enabling mucus and dried blood to accumulate. Breathing became difficult and labored.

Canute awoke on December 8, 1890, feeling unwell and said he was returning to bed. When Sanie checked on him, she realized he was seriously ill. Diphtheria was a feared disease among parents in December 1890—it was spreading and households afflicted with the illness had yellow flags hung outside, warning passers-by that the home was quarantined. According to Anthon, Canute braved the

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[61] *Deseret News*, Mar. 2, 1921.

[62] Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 87-89n39.

disease well, not complaining when his throat was swabbed for bacteria and obstructions of mucus and doing his best to endure the pain. Nonetheless, Canute was scared and his parents never left his bedside. When the doctor confirmed the worst, Canute cried out, "Then I will die!"

Anthon and Sanie were devastated. Anthon was so distraught he became physically ill. Six months' pregnant, Sanie was in an especially precarious condition. The two parents probably did not realize it, and certainly did not intend any harm, but they began bargaining with Canute to live, promising him a horse, a gun, and other gifts. Four days after the ordeal began, Sanie felt labor pains and suddenly the Lunds faced the possibility of losing two children. Anthon prayed, asking God to relieve his wife. His mother-in-law moved in to help, allowing Sanie rest. Still, Sanie slept little.

On December 13, 1890, Anthon and Sanie decided the time had come to let their son go. Anthon asked, "Little Canute are you really going home?" The answer cut deeply: "Not to heaven, I want to stay with you." Just then, the whistle of the train that Canute loved to watch sounded, and music began playing from the station, announcing the train's arrival. Anthon asked Canute if he could hear it. The eleven-year-old smiled. "Goodby Pa, and goodby Ma!" he cried. As tears welled in Anthon's eyes, Canute reminded him that they would see one another again. Anthon blessed him to "go in peace," then he was gone (Diary, Dec. 7-14, 1890).[63]

Sanie broke down completely, and Canute's brothers, Tony and Henry, had to be restrained from entering the quarantined home. The next day, Anthon drove his son's body to the cemetery, followed by relatives and friends. They lowered the casket into the ground and Anthon remained until the last shovelful of dirt was returned. When he reached home, he had little time to grieve. He burned all cloth and material used during Canute's illness and went back to caring for his pregnant wife (Diary, Dec. 14, 1890). For weeks after, he recorded Sanie's inability to think of anything but her little boy. Following Canute's death, their son Othniel also became sick. The Lunds were almost too terrified to think of losing another child, but he recovered fully. In March 1891, George Cannon

[63] Given the comments about Canute's dreams of death and the almost reminiscent nature of these entries, Anthon most likely recorded the events leading to Canute's death after the funeral on December 14.

Lund was born,[64] offering the grief-stricken family a respite. A girl, Eva Anna, would complete the family in April 1893.

A month later, Anthon once again bid farewell to his family and headed to Europe as president of the European Mission. This new assignment was not well received by Sanie, who had given birth only weeks earlier. "May God bless her to bear this additional burden," Anthon prayed (Diary, May 6, 1893). While away, Anthon missed his family and life in Sanpete but seemed to enjoy this tour more than earlier ones. He traveled widely, visiting Saints in Germany and throughout Europe, and made another trip to Denmark.

He returned home some three years later in August 1896 and reported to the First Presidency. He was encouraged by the warm reception he received from his friend John Henry Smith and the other apostles, including President Woodruff. A few months later Anthon voted with the rest of his quorum to expel Apostle Moses Thatcher. Anthon found Thatcher to be a "man of God" but was stunned at his colleague's refusal to do what his brethren asked (Diary, Jan. 11, Mar. 22, Apr. 8, 1893; Nov. 12, 19, 1896).

The next year Anthon embarked on what would be his last mission for the church. This may have been for the best, since Sanie appears to have lost all patience with his lengthy absences (Diary, Dec. 28, 1897). Anthon and former Turkish Mission president Ferdinand F. Hintze left on December 30, 1897, for the Holy Land. This assignment may have resulted from Woodruff's millenarian beliefs. If Christ were returning soon, the church would need a colony in Palestine. Although leaving his family was difficult, Anthon was thrilled at the possibility of visiting sites he held sacred. He sent reports home noting his travels along the Damascus road and visits to New Testament lands[65] and was disappointed at the decision not to establish a colony there. He departed for the United States, arriving home eight months after having left.

Anthon's knowledge of LDS history must have factored into his new call as Church Historian, but his greatest asset was that of peace-

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[64] Although Lund was on friendlier terms with other apostles (John Henry Smith, for instance), he seemed to admire George Q. Cannon a great deal. Cannon set apart Lund as an apostle and later gave him a powerful blessing before Lund departed for England as European Mission president in 1893. After President Cannon's death on April 12, 1901, Lund was asked to dedicate the venerable leader's grave site.

[65] Journal History of the LDS Church, Apr. 19, 1898, Archives, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

maker. Assistant Historian Andrew Jenson had alienated many of the employees of the Historian's Office and was considered overly aggressive in marketing his own publications (Diary, July 25, 1900). Since his call to the apostleship eleven years earlier, Anthon had become known as a diplomat; his measured responses to anything that came his way and an ability to smooth over jarred feelings drew him to angry or offended members and non-Mormons alike.

This may be why everyone in the Historian's Office seemed so pleased to have him there. As Church Historian, Anthon would review almost all of the church's history publications. He enjoyed digging through dusty boxes in the old adobe office building, discovering forgotten letters and other documents. But as was often the case, just as he grew accustomed to his new calling, he was given another. With the death of LDS president Lorenzo Snow, the new president, Joseph F. Smith, chose Anthon and John R. Winder as counselors in the First Presidency.

The remainder of Anthon's church life is narrated in the diaries that follow. As a monogamist, he was spared from testifying at the Reed Smoot hearings, although occasionally rumors surfaced that Anthon was a polygamist (such stories always surprised him) (Diary, Jan. 22, 1904). In 1909 he finally was able to travel to Europe with Sanie. They enjoyed their sightseeing and he delighted in showing her and daughter Eva where he grew up and went to school in Aalborg. In 1911 Anthon became acting Salt Lake temple president. It was in this capacity that he began cracking down on those who continued to contract new plural marriages, refusing to admit them to the church's holiest buildings. He was also asked to be a member of the Utah State Capitol Commission, charged with designing and building a new capitol building for Utah. He enjoyed the committee and lobbied for an impressive edifice.

As Anthon aged, he began to suffer from ulcers and stomach problems and needed more rest than usual. But he took getting older in stride and often exhibited a disarming sense of humor about it. In September 1916, he fell and wrenched his back. For a few moments, he believed he was paralyzed from the waist down. His son helped him stand up, and Anthon breathed a sigh of relief at being able to walk (Diary, Sept. 29, 1916). Three years later, he fell while crossing North Temple Street. When he tried to stand up, he realized his leg was broken. He lay in the street a few minutes before

spotting a boy and calling him over. The teenager could not lift him, so he ran up the street to Anthon's home for help. While the boy was gone, another man and woman stopped and were able to lift Anthon. They helped him a few yards before his son Cannon rushed over and carried him home (Diary, Mar. 3, 1919).

Although concerned about his leg, Anthon traveled to Hawaii near the close of 1919 to participate in the dedication of a new LDS temple. But in February 1921, he had another attack of a duodenal ulcer. His son Ray, a prominent Salt Lake physician, gave him medicine, but Anthon suffered severe hemorrhaging and needed a blood transfusion. This only delayed the inevitable. On March 2, 1921, his family was summoned. They, along with Charles Penrose and James Talmage, gathered at Anthon's bedside. He spoke in whispers to Penrose about their years of service. Anthon passed away at 10:30 a.m.[66]

Years earlier, the *Salt Lake Tribune* ran an editorial critical of a general conference address Anthon had delivered. Before mentioning his remarks, the newspaper, usually critical of LDS leaders, told readers that they wished to accord Anthon the "respect which he highly deserves ... as a dignified gentleman of the good old school—never permitting himself to exhibit the recklessly rampant characteristics that we are sorry to say have seemed to be his immediate superior's chief assets. He has the respect of the entire community, Gentile and Mormon, in a very high degree."[67]

Ironically, Anthon's reputation as peacemaker, coupled with his administrative abilities, helped consign him to relative obscurity among future Latter-day Saints. During his lifetime, he served on over a dozen boards of business and industry, schools, and educational institutions. He was the official Church Historian, a member of the First Presidency, president of the Utah Genealogical Society, Manti temple president, superintendent of Church Education, chair of the *Juvenile Instructor*, president of LDS University, vice president of Zion's Savings Bank and president of the Utah National Bank, president of the Nevada Land and Livestock Company, vice president of the Inland Crystal Salt Company, president of the Amalgamated Sugar Company, acting president and later president of the Salt

[66] *Deseret News,* Mar. 2, 1921.

[67] "Lund's Erroneous View," *Salt Lake Tribune,* Oct. 6, 1909.

Lake temple, president of Snow Academy, a member of the Utah State Capitol Commission, and vice president of ZCMI, among others. He never regretted the major decisions he made, never pondered life outside of Mormonism. The LDS church was his life. He was at peace among the Saints and was honored to serve them. For him, the only decision that mattered was how best to live as a faithful Latter-day Saint.

THE DIARIES

The Lund diaries are currently located in LDS Archives and comprise forty-one volumes totaling some 8,720 pages.[68] The opening pages of the first volume, which begins in January 1860, are in Danish and contain an autobiography of Anthon's first sixteen years.[69] Most of the entries for the first year are in broken English, then continue in Danish for two additional years. There are large gaps in the diaries until May 1890 when Anthon began recording on a more regular basis. The lengthiest breaks are from 1862 to 1871, 1874 to 1882, and 1885 to 1890. The present compilation strives to render the diaries accessible to modern readers while remaining accurate to the originals. Fortunately, Lund generally used good grammar and was an exceptional speller. When his spelling is unclear but the word is readable, I silently use modern spelling. Illegible words or phrases are indicated with a question mark in brackets [?]. Where possible, I have included names in brackets to complete entries where only first or last names are used (for example, [Heber J.] Grant or Moses [Thatcher]). To avoid being repetitive and to make the diaries as readable as possible, full names will appear in brackets the first time they are used in an entry, but not for following usage. For example, "[Heber J.] Grant visited me at the office. Bro. Grant said ..." Cities and locations are indicated with brackets, as such: Cassia [Idaho] Stake.

One of the important keys to unraveling anyone's personal history is appreciating the author's frame of mind. Evidence throughout Anthon's diaries indicates that he did not feel completely free to

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[68] The LDS Archives house the original diaries (donated in the 1970s by Anthon's son George Cannon Lund), a microfilm copy, and a typescript copy, also on microfilm. In addition, lengthy typed excerpts may be found in the D. Michael Quinn Papers, Special Collections, Beinecke Library, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

[69] Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest," 79n5.

record all of his feelings and activities. First, he recorded certain events in shorthand or in non-English languages. Second, there are no entries from October 23 to October 28, 1897, when he performed a plural marriage for George Teasdale and Marion Scoles.[70] Nor did he mention sealing Ferdinand Hintze to Nora Mikkelsen (Diary, Dec. 1897-Jan. 1898). Such marriages were illegal and Anthon obviously saw the need for secrecy. Third, he occasionally used his diary for treatises or miscellaneous notes. In his 1871-72 mission diary, he wrote a lengthy exposition on "Why Am I A Republican?" (Diary, June 1872). After his son Canute's death, he wrote a moving biography of the boy's life (Diary, Dec. 14, 1890). His use of foreign languages, his gloss of post-1890 plural marriages, and his inclusion of essays and biographies, not to mention his own keen interest in the writing of history, suggest that Anthon understood that his diaries would be read after he was gone.

Despite his discretion, he freely recorded gossipy happenings in the Historian's and First Presidency's offices. That he recorded them indicates that he may not have viewed the incidents as irrelevant to the historical record. In any case, he noted that he was called as Church Historian to help reign in Andrew Jenson, whom Anthon thought could be "obnoxious" and "egotistical" (Diary, July 25, 1900). He labeled Brigham Young Academy principal Benjamin Cluff a "schemer" after Cluff tried to rename part of the school (Diary, Sept. 19, 1903). Anthon recorded some of Apostle Heber J. Grant's financial dealings and wondered, "How many schemes revolve in his head!" (Diary, Dec. 27, 1900).

He also infused his wit and sense of humor into many entries. One easily pictures him at his desk, recording the business of the church, then with a smile adding a story or two that might later give him a good chuckle. While posing for a sculpture, Anthon noticed the cracks in stone and joked that it was an appropriate reminder of his own old age (Diary, July 11, 1916).

These different approaches to record keeping create a sharper, if incomplete, picture of how Anthon saw his diaries. He seemed to use them as if he were speaking to a close friend. Since he was well regarded by others and almost always monitored what he said around people, his diaries served as an outlet. He could chat, even gossip, about personality conflicts and those whom he found to be difficult.

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[70] Hardy, *Solemn Covenant*, 223-24.

He could share humorous anecdotes, even his own witty thoughts, knowing that his "friend" would not pass on what was said. But he also seemed to realize that even the best of friends sometimes require prudence and that there are some things one simply cannot share, however much one would like to.

For the diaries abridged here for publication, I have chosen the year 1890 as a starting point. I have had to focus on religious and business meetings, as well as on important events in church history such as the Reed Smoot hearings. Most entries detailing Anthon's private and family life have not been included; with a handful of exceptions, entries recorded while traveling as a missionary or on business were excluded for the sake of space.

Anthon did not make daily entries until November 1891, and he records nothing from June 11, 1890, until October 18, 1890. This gap includes Wilford Woodruff's Manifesto, which he makes no mention of. After 1891, Anthon records more frequently. However, entries are often short and routine such as "at temple" or "attended General Conference." It is not until Lund returns from Palestine in June 1898 that the entries reliably note details about the church leadership. Therefore, the first chapter includes entries spanning eight years, while subsequent chapters usually include only one or two years of entries. Although these first eight years (as the previous thirty) include important information about Lund's personal life, his mission travels, and thoughtful reflections, they fall outside the scope of the present volume.

I am indebted to many people for their help. No publication comes to life without the assistance of others, and this project is no exception. I owe a debt to the historians who have come before me—in particular, to Thomas Alexander for his studies on the Mormon "transition" and D. Michael Quinn for his pioneering work on post-Manifesto polygamy. I am especially grateful to Jennifer L. Lund, Anthon's primary biographer, for her helpful comments and corrections, and also to Karen Coulam for providing important materials on the Lund family. Thanks also to Devery Anderson, Emily Hatch, Thomas Kimball, and Ardis Parshall, most of whom read portions of the manuscript and offered suggestions. Special thanks to Dan Wotherspoon for his insights into writing and editing and to the Library and Archives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for locating materials on Anthon.

Finally, I appreciate the staffs of Signature Books and the Smith-Pettit Foundation. This book would not exist without them.

An
Anthon H.
Lund

CHRONOLOGY

1844	May 15	Born in Aalborg, Denmark.
1848	June 14	Mother, Ane Kirstine Anderson, dies.
1850	Dec. 15	Introduced to Mormonism when Uncle Jens Anderson is baptized.
1853	Jan. 4	Future wife, Sarah Ann Peterson, is born in Lehi, Utah.
1856	May 15	Baptized into Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on twelfth birthday.
1857		Called as missionary for four and a half years to teach and read English to Danish church members.
1860	Jan. 28	Ordained an elder; soon made branch president of Aalborg Branch.
1862	Apr. 6	Travels to Hamburg, Germany, where

		his grandmother and he board the *Franklin* for United States.
	May 29	Arrives in New York City.
	Sept. 23	Arrives in Salt Lake City, settles with other Scandinavian emigrants in Sanpete County, and works as a farmhand.
	Dec.	Moves to Mt. Pleasant, Utah; lives with John Barton as tutor to Barton children.
1864	Mar. 23	Ordained a Seventy; performs mission to Missouri River to assist converts immigrating to Utah.
1865		Teaches school in Mt. Pleasant, Utah.
1866		Serves as second lieutenant in Black Hawk War under Captain Frederick Nielson.
	Dec.	Begins managing Sanpete County office of Deseret State Telegraph.
1868		Elected to Mt. Pleasant City Council.
1869	Aug. 7	Purchases ten acres of land in Sanpete County to cultivate fruit and vegetables.
1870	May 2	Marries Sarah Ann Peterson, daughter of prominent Norwegian convert Canute Peterson.
	May 9	Becomes U.S. citizen.
1871	Feb. 25	Anthony "Tony" Canute Lund is born.
	Apr.	Called as Scandinavian missionary to serve primarily in Copenhagen mission office under father-in-law, Canute Peterson.
	Apr. 22	Leaves for Copenhagen.
1872	June 21	Released from mission; leaves Copenhagen for United States.

1873		Head clerk of Ephraim (Utah) United Order Cooperative Mercantile Institution; later made supervisor.
	Apr. 13	Henry Cornelius Lund is born.
1874		Called to Sanpete Stake High Council.
1875	June 19	Sarah Herberta Lund is born.
1876	Mar. 31	Sarah Herberta Lund dies of whooping cough.
1877	Jan. 17	Herbert Zacharius "Ray" Lund is born; Anthon is later appointed clerk of Sanpete Stake.
1878		Appointed superintendent of Sunday schools in Sanpete County
1879	Sept. 9	Canute "Tute" Lund is born.
1882	Feb. 27	Othniel "Othie" Lund is born.
1883	Aug. 19	Called to serve in Scandinavian mission as office clerk.
	Sept. 4	Leaves for Copenhagen.
	Sept. 28	Arrives in Copenhagen.
1884	Mar. 1	Named president of Scandinavian Mission after release of ChristianFjeldsted.
	Sept.	Visits Aalborg, Denmark, his birthplace, and witnesses a cousin's baptism.
1885	Nov. 3	Elected to Utah Territorial Legislature in absentia.
	Nov. 10	Returns to Utah and takes seat in legislature.
1886	Aug. 10	August William "Will" Lund is born.

1887	Nov.	Re-elected to legislature.
1888	Mar.	Sponsors Lund Act in Utah legislature establishing a territorial agricultural college (later Utah State University).
	Apr. 5	Appointed to LDS Church Board of Education.
	May	Set apart as first counselor to Daniel H. Wells, president of Manti, Utah, temple.
1889	Oct. 7	Ordained LDS church apostle by George Q. Cannon.
1890	Dec. 13	Canute Lund dies.
1891	Mar. 5	George Cannon Lund is born.
	Mar. 30	Set apart as president of Manti temple, succeeding Daniel H. Wells.
	Nov.	Defeated for re-election to legislature.
1893	Apr. 11	Eva Anna Lund is born.
	May 6	Called as president of LDS European Mission.
1894	autumn	Travels throughout Scandinavia and Europe as mission president, visiting church members and speaking at meetings.
1895	Aug.	Travels to Berlin.
1896	Aug. 10	Returns to Utah, reports to First Presidency.
1897	Jan. 15	Elected to board of directors of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution (ZCMI).
	Oct.	Performs marriage sealing ceremony for George Teasdale and Marion Scoles on board ship in Pacific Ocean.

	Nov. 16	Selected by First Presidency to travel to Palestine to organize gathering place for Armenian Latter-day Saints.
	Dec. 30	Leaves for Palestine.
1898	Jan. 1	Performs marriage sealing ceremony for missionary companion Ferdinand Hintze and Nora Mikkelsen on board ferry near Detroit, Michigan.
	Mar. 1	Arrives in Aintab (now Gazaintep), Turkey; preaches, baptizes, and organizes Sunday school for Armenian members.
	May	Arrives in Jerusalem, visits historic sites, and meets with governor of Jericho, Islamic leaders, and Bishop of Aleppo.
	June 23	Arrives home and reports on Palestinian mission to First Presidency and Quorum of Twelve Apostles.
	July 29	Appointed to revise Danish edition of Doctrine and Covenants.
	Dec.	Moves from Ephraim, Utah, to Salt Lake City and purchases a house at 127 North West Temple Street; at some point during the year, son Henry Cornelius graduates from the University of Michigan with a law degree.
1900	Mar. 8	Elected to board of Saltair Beach Company.
	Mar. 13	Appointed to committee to oversee James E. Talmage's revision of Pearl of Great Price.
	Mar.	Appointed superintendent of LDS Church Education.
	July 25	Called as official LDS Church Historian.
	Aug.	Appointed president of Utah Genealogical Society.
	Nov. 15	Appointed chair of *Juvenile Instructor.*
1901	July 22	Elected to board of LDS University.

	Oct. 17	Set apart as second counselor to LDS church president Joseph F. Smith by Brigham Young Jr.
	Nov. 1	Elected president of LDS University.
	Nov. 6	Elected vice president of Zion's Savings Bank.
1902		Appointed member of Board of Regents, University of Utah.
	Dec. 10	Selected as chair of Utah National Bank.
1903	Dec. 31	Elected director of Utah Light and Railway Company.
1905	Jan. 10	Elected president of Utah National Bank; at some point during the year, son Ray (Herbert Zacharius) graduates from George Washington University Medical School.
1906	Jan. 9	Elected vice president of Utah Sulfur Company.
1907	Jan. 13	Elected president of Nevada Land and Stock Company.
	Feb. 12	Elected director of Knitting Works Company.
1909	Apr. 5	Elected director of Knight Sugar Company.
	June 5	Leaves with wife, Sanie, and daughter, Eva, to tour European conferences.
	Aug. 29	Returns home after visiting England, France, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, and Norway; becomes president of Lund School for Boys.
	Nov.	With LDS church president Joseph F. Smith and counselor John R. Winder, signs "Origin of Man" statement on or-

		ganic evolution; joins board of Hotel Utah.
1910	Apr. 7	Set apart as first counselor to President Joseph F. Smith.
	May 12	Elected to board of directors and appointed vice president of Inland Crystal Salt Company.
1911	March	Named acting president of Salt Lake temple.
	Mar. 18	Elected president of Snow Academy in Ephraim, Utah.
1912	Jan. 27	Appointed member of Utah State Capitol Commission to oversee building of new state capitol.
1914	Feb. 9	Elected vice president of Utah Savings and Trust Company.
	Apr.	Elected president of Amalgamated Sugar Company.
1916	Jan. 26	Elected president of Consolidated Salt Company.
	July 22	Son Tony (Anthony Canute) replaces Evan Stephens as conductor of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir.
1918	Nov. 6	Elected president of Utah Savings and Trust Building Company.
	Nov. 23	Appointed first counselor to LDS church president Heber J. Grant.
	Nov. 27	Appointed president of Salt Lake temple.
1919	Mar. 5	Breaks leg while crossing street.
	Apr. 18	Returns to work after accident.
	Nov. 22	Receives $20 pension for service during Black Hawk War.

	Nov. 27	Speaks at dedication of Hawaiian temple.
1920	Apr. 5	Elected vice president of ZCMI.
1921	Mar. 2	Dies in Salt Lake City of complications from duodenal ulcer at 10:30 a.m.

Prominent

CHARACTERS

Anderson, Edward H. (1858-1928). Scandinavian mission president, 1890-92; editor of church publication, *Improvement Era,* 1899-1928; member of Granite stake presidency, 1919-28; influential Republican and supporter of Reed Smoot.

Anderson, James H. (1857-1934). Accompanied Senator Reed Smoot to Washington, D.C., assisted in his defense, 1903-05; appointed United States Marshal by William Howard Taft, 1909-14; co-manager with Edward H. Callister of *Herald-Republican*; influential Republican and member of Federal Bunch.

Ballard, Melvin J. (1873-1939). President of Northwestern States mission, 1909-18; apostle, 1919-39; called to re-open missionary work in South America after seventy-year absence of LDS proselytizers, 1925.

Bamberger, Simon (1846-1926). Member of Salt Lake Board of Education, 1898-1903; Democrat in Utah state senate, 1903-13; Utah governor, 1917-21.

Barnes, Eva Lund (1893-1959). Born to Anthon H. Lund and Sarah Ann Peterson, April 11, 1893; married Herbert J. Barnes on her parents' fiftieth wedding anniversary, May 2, 1920.

Beebe, Ovando C. (1867-1928). Mormon businessman and associate

of many church leaders; aide to Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, 1903-11; husband of Clara Woodruff, daughter of Wilford Woodruff, and inherited from her father a handkerchief of Joseph Smith, rumored to have healing powers.

Bennion, Adam S. (1886-1958). Supervisor of Church Schools, 1919-28; apostle, 1953-58.

Callister, Edward H. (1862-1917). Member of Salt Lake City Council, 1895-99; elected chair of Utah State Republican Party, 1900; internal revenue collector for Idaho, Montana, and Utah, 1901-13; member of Federal Bunch, Republicans working to keep Reed Smoot in office and GOP in control of Utah.

Cannon, Abraham H. (1859-96). Son of Apostle George Q. Cannon; served six months in prison for unlawful cohabitation, 1886; apostle, 1889-96; married Lillian Hamblin as post-Manifesto wife, 1896; died of meningitis following surgery, July 19, 1896.

Cannon, Angus J. (1867-1957). Son of George Q. Cannon and polygamous wife Sarah Jane Jenne; president of Swiss and German missions, 1916-18.

Cannon, Frank J. (1859-1933). Son of Apostle George Q. Cannon; nearly excommunicated after fathering illegitimate child, 1882; served as Utah Territory delegate to Congress, 1895-96; elected first U.S. Senator for State of Utah, 1896; editor of rabidly anti-Mormon *Salt Lake Tribune,* 1903-06; excommunicated for un-Christian-like conduct and apostasy, 1905; published *Under the Prophet in Utah,* a vitriolic attack on Joseph F. Smith, 1911.

Cannon, George Q. (1827-1901). Defended Mormonism in San Francisco-based newspaper, *Western Standard,* 1856-57; powerful apostle and counselor to four LDS presidents, 1860-1901; served almost ten years as Utah Territory's delegate to Congress (1872-82) until expulsion following anti-polygamy Edmunds-Tucker Act; spent almost six months in prison on charges of cohabitation, 1888; member of Council of Fifty; prolific publisher of *Deseret News,* Book of Mormon in Hawaiian, and other publications.

Christensen, Carl C. A. (1831-1912). Danish artist and painter; translated LDS hymns into Danish; editor of *Bikuben,* Scandinavian newspaper; worked in Church Historian's offices compiling history of Scandinavian mission; painted *Handcart Pioneers,* especially significant since he was a handcart pioneer himself, 1900.

Clark, J. Reuben (1871-1961). United States Undersecretary of State, 1928-29; U.S. Ambassador to Mexico, 1930-33; second counselor to Heber J. Grant despite not being an apostle, 1933; apostle and counselor to three LDS presidents, 1933-61.

Clawson, Rudger (1857-1943). Incarcerated at Utah Territorial Penitentiary for cohabitation, 1884-87; apostle, 1898-1943; second counselor to Lorenzo Snow for seven days before Snow's death, 1901; married Pearl Udall as post-Manifesto wife, 1904.

Clayton, Nephi W. (1855-1922). Son of Joseph Smith's secretary, William Clayton; Territorial Librarian of Utah, 1876-91; general manager, Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway, 1893-1900.

Cluff, Benjamin (1858-1948). President of Brigham Young Academy in Provo, 1892-1903; led unsuccessful expedition of BYU professors and students to find Book of Mormon lands, 1900-02; married Florence Reynolds as third wife in Mexico, 1900.

Cowley, Matthias (1858-1940). Ordained apostle, 1897; resigned from apostleship after not adhering to Manifesto, 1905; priesthood suspended after lengthy trial before Quorum of Twelve Apostles for preaching and practicing plural marriage, 1911; priesthood restored, 1936.

Gibbs, George F. (1846-1924). Emigrated from England, 1868; clerk to Brigham Young, 1868-71; secretary to LDS First Presidency, 1876-1924.

Grant, Brigham Frederick (1856-1936). Son of Maryette Kesler and Jedediah Morgan Grant, fiery second counselor to Brigham Young; half-brother to Heber J. Grant; Salt Lake City Chief of Police, 1912-16; general manager of *Deseret News,* 1924-34.

Grant, Heber J. (1856-1945). Son of Jedediah Morgan Grant, second

counselor to Brigham Young, and Rachel Ridgeway Ivins Grant; ordained apostle, 1882-1945; opened and presided over Japanese mission, 1901-03; president of European mission, 1903-05; church president, 1918-45; according to some reports "transfigured" to look like Joseph F. Smith at temple fast meeting, 1919.

Hintze, Ferdinand F. (1854-1928). Danish emigrant, 1864; served missions to Asia, eastern Europe, Scandinavia, and Middle East; Turkish mission president, 1887-89, 1899-1900; companion to Lund during the Palestinian mission, 1898; married by Lund to Nora Mikkelsen on Canadian border, 1898.

Ivins, Anthony W. (1852-1934). Served as overseer of church affairs in Mexico and Juarez stake president, 1895-1907; authorized by First Presidency to perform plural marriages in Mexico, 1897; apostle and counselor to Heber J. Grant, 1907-34.

Jenson, Andrew (1850-1941). Danish emigrant, 1866; set apart as Church Historian, 1891; sustained and served as Assistant Church Historian, 1898-1941; prolific author, including *Church Chronology, Encyclopedic History of the Church,* and *Latter-day Saints Biographical Encyclopedia.*

Kearns, Thomas (1862-1918). Delegate to Utah state constitutional convention, advocate of workers' rights, 1895; elected to U.S. Senate, 1901; purchased *Salt Lake Tribune,* 1901; after losing re-election, denounced Mormonism in Senate farewell speech, 1905; supporter of anti-Mormon American political party.

Kimball, J. Golden (1853-1938). Son of Heber C. Kimball and polygamous wife Christeen Golden; called as president of Southern States mission, 1892; while serving mission, called to presidency of Quorum of Seventy, 1892; known as colorful character, particularly for use of profanity while speaking to church congregations.

King, William H. (1863-1949). Earned law degree from University of Michigan, 1887; appointed by President Grover Cleveland as Associate Justice of Utah Supreme Court, 1894; served one term in U.S. Congress, 1898-99; U.S. Senator from Utah, 1916-40.

Kingsbury, Joseph T. (1853-1937). Son of prominent Utah pioneer Joseph C. Kingsbury; succeeded James E. Talmage as president of University of Utah, 1898; resigned as president of university after intense controversy surrounding hiring practices and academic freedom, replaced by John A. Widtsoe, 1916.

Kletting, Richard K. A. (?-1943). German emigrant, 1883; prominent architect who designed many Salt Lake buildings; established Utah Forestry Association, 1891; began designing Saltair Resort, 1892; chosen to design Utah state capitol, 1912.

Lund, Anthony Canute "Tony" (1871-1935). Born to Anthon H. Lund and Sarah Ann Peterson, February 25, 1871; long-time music professor at Brigham Young University; appointed conductor of Mormon Tabernacle Choir, 1916.

Lund, August William "Will" (1886-1971). Born to Anthon H. Lund and Sarah Ann Peterson, August 10, 1886; married Josephine Brown, 1908; Assistant Church Historian, known for adamant protection and strict control of documents, 1911-70; died February 8, 1971.

Lund, Christian N. (1846-1921). No immediate relation to Anthon H. Lund; prominent Danish convert and immigrant to Sanpete County; president of Scandinavian mission, 1896-98; North Sanpete stake president, 1900-14.

Lund, George Cannon (1891-1981). Born to Anthon H. Lund and Sarah Ann Peterson, March 5, 1891; known by middle name, "Cannon"; married Helen Melvina Stilwell, 1920; died January 20, 1981.

Lund, Henry C. (1873-1925). Born to Anthon H. Lund and Sarah Ann Peterson, April 13, 1873; married Julia Almira Farnsworth, 1899; prominent Salt Lake City judge; died September 5, 1925.

Lund, Herbert Zacharias "Ray" (1877-1952). Born to Anthon H. Lund and Sarah Ann Peterson, January 17, 1877; prominent Salt Lake City physician; married Emma Caroline Jensen, 1902; died January 22, 1952.

Lund, Othniel R. (1882-1964). Born to Anthon H. Lund and Sarah Ann Peterson, February 27, 1882; married Mabel Hall, 1906; died February 13, 1964.

Lund, Sarah Ann "Sanie" Peterson (1853-1933). Daughter of prominent Norwegian convert and Scandinavian mission president Canute Peterson; married Anthon H. Lund, 1870; family legend suggests she made Anthon promise never to take a plural wife.

Lyman, Francis M. (1840-1916). Son of excommunicated apostle Amasa Mason Lyman; apostle, 1880-1916; called to "Lamanite" mission at Uintah Indian Reservation, 1883; sustained as president of Quorum of Twelve Apostles, 1903.

Lyman, Richard R. (1870-1964). Son of apostle Francis Marion Lyman; married Amy Cassandra Brown, future LDS Relief Society president, 1896; ordained apostle, 1918; excommunicated in 1943 for adultery with Anna Jacobsen, a relationship he may have justified as a plural marriage even though no official sealing ceremony took place; rebaptized into church, 1954.

Maeser, Karl G. (1828-1901). Renowned teacher and proponent of elementary education; principal of Brigham Young Academy, 1876-92; fined $300 for cohabitation, 1880.

McKay, David O. (1873-1970). Ordained apostle, 1906; president of European mission, 1922-24; called as second counselor to Heber J. Grant, 1934; called as second counselor to George Albert Smith, 1945; ordained president of church, 1951.

McMurrin, Joseph W. (1858-1932). Shot twice by a federal marshal during polygamy raids, believed himself miraculously healed, 1885; member of presidency of Quorum of Seventy, 1897-1932; president of California mission, 1919-32.

Merrill, Joseph F. (1868-1952). Son of Marriner W. Merrill and plural wife Mariah Loenza Kingsbury; apostle, 1931-52; president of European mission, which included future church president Gordon B. Hinckley, 1934-36.

Merrill, Marriner W. (1832-1906). Canadian emigrant, 1853; post-

master of Richmond, Utah, 1864-84; member of Utah territorial legislature, 1876-80; president of Logan temple, 1884-1906; apostle, 1889-1906.

Morris, Nephi L. (1870-1943). President of Salt Lake stake, 1904-29; Progressive Party nominee for governor of Utah, 1912; Republican Party nominee for governor of Utah, 1916.

Moyle, James H. (1858-1946). Prominent Mormon Democrat; candidate for U.S. Senate, lost to apostle Reed Smoot, 1914; Assistant U.S. Secretary of Treasury, 1917-21; president of Eastern States mission, 1929-33; father of Henry D. Moyle, counselor to David O. McKay, 1959-63; died February 19, 1946.

Musser, Amos Milton (1830-1909). Missionary to Calcutta, 1853; appointed by First Presidency as Traveling Bishop, 1858-76; Assistant Church Historian under Brigham Young and later Anthon H. Lund; convicted of cohabitation and sentenced to Utah State Penitentiary, 1885.

Musser, Joseph W. (1872-1954). Son of prominent polygamist Amos Milton Musser; received second anointing with wife, Rose Borquist, 1899; called to participate in post-Manifesto polygamy by Lorenzo Snow, 1899; excommunicated by Granite stake high council for continued belief in polygamy, 1921; imprisoned for federal conspiracy, state conspiracy, and cohabitation, 1944.

Nibley, Charles W. (1849-1931). Arrested on charges of cohabitation, avoided prosecution due to clerical error by judge, 1885; Presiding Bishop, 1907-25; second counselor to Heber J. Grant, 1925-31; grandfather to prominent Mormon scholar Hugh Nibley.

Nuttall, L. John (1834-1905). Private secretary to John Taylor and Wilford Woodruff; elected by Council of Fifty to succeed William Clayton as Clerk of the Kingdom, 1880; superintendent of territorial district schools, 1881-87; died February 23, 1905.

Penrose, Charles W. (1832-1925). Editor of *Deseret News,* 1880-92, 1899-1907; ordained apostle, 1904; sustained as second coun-

selor to Joseph F. Smith, 1911; sustained as first counselor to Heber J. Grant, 1921.

Preston, William B. (1830-1908). Member of Utah territorial legislature, 1862-63; president of Cache stake, 1879-84; Presiding Bishop, 1884-1907; delegate to Utah state constitutional convention, 1895.

Reynolds, George (1842-1909). Agreed to be "test case" challenging constitutionality of anti-polygamy laws, 1875; found guilty, case eventually reached U.S. Supreme Court on appeal, 1878; served twenty-five days in Nebraska State Penitentiary in Lincoln before transferred to Utah Territorial Penitentiary, 1879; released from prison, 1881; sustained as member of presidency of Quorum of Seventy, 1890.

Rich, Ben E. (1855-1913). President of Southern States mission, 1898-1908; president of Eastern States mission, 1908-13; influential in Idaho politics.

Richards, Franklin D. (1821-1899). President of European mission, 1850-52, 1867-69; publisher of Pearl of Great Price in Britain, 1851; apostle, 1849-99; Church Historian, 1889-99.

Richards, George F. (1861-1950). Son of Franklin D. Richards and plural wife Nanny Longstroth; apostle, 1906-50; president of European mission, 1916-19; acting Patriarch of the Church, 1932-37.

Richards, Stephen L. (1879-1959). Grandson of apostle Willard Richards; sustained to Quorum of Twelve Apostles, 1917; critical of emphasis on Word of Wisdom, offered to resign from apostleship in wake of controversy, 1932; sustained as first counselor to David O. McKay, 1951.

Riter, William W. (1838-1922). Lobbyist to U.S. Congress to oppose Edmunds-Tucker Act, 1887; member and chairman of General Church Auditing Committee, 1905-22.

Roberts, Brigham Henry "B. H." (1857-1933). Served six months in prison for cohabitation, 1889; opposed women's suffrage at

Utah constitutional convention, 1895; won U.S. congressional seat, 1898; was refused congressional seat because of polygamy, 1900; prolific author and editor of seven-volume *Documentary History of the Church,* six-volume *Comprehensive History of the Church,* and unpublished in his lifetime, *The Truth, the Way, the Life.*

Robinson, Joseph E. (1867-1941). California mission president, 1900-19; married polygamously to Willmia Brown and Harriet Spencer in ceremonies performed by Matthias Cowley and sanctioned by Joseph F. Smith, 1901.

Rossiter, William A. (1842-1913). Employee of Brigham Young and executor of Young's estate; well-known Salt Lake City business man, including involvement in Zion's Savings Bank; associate of many church leaders.

Sjodahl, Janne M. (1866-1939). Translated the Doctrine and Covenants to Swedish, 1886-87; marriage to Christine Christofferson first sealing performed in newly completed Manti temple, 1888; missionary to the Holy Land, 1889; editor of *Deseret News,* 1907-14; associate editor of *Millennial Star,* 1914-19; prolific author of articles in church magazines and manuals and popular *Doctrine and Covenants Commentary.*

Smith, Bathsheba W. (1822-1910). Wife of apostle George A. Smith; proposed motion, later made law, giving women right to vote, 1870; officiated in five temples beginning in Nauvoo, Illinois; president of LDS Relief Society, 1901-10.

Smith, Edna Lambson (1851-1926). Plural wife of Joseph F. Smith; in charge of women's workers in Salt Lake temple, 1893-1922; member, general board of Primary Association, 1901-11.

Smith, George Albert (1870-1951). Son of apostle John Henry Smith and grandson of apostle George A. Smith; sustained to Quorum of Twelve Apostles, 1903; suffered severe mental collapse, forcing him to abstain from apostolic duties, 1909-12; president of church, 1945-51.

Smith, Hyrum Gibbs (1879-1932). Son of John Smith and grandson

of Hyrum Smith; sustained as Patriarch of the Church, 1912-32, after church leaders passed over his father, Hyrum Fisher Smith.

Smith, Hyrum Mack (1872-1918). Son of Joseph F. Smith and plural wife Edna Lambson; apostle, 1901-18; called to preside over European mission, 1913, and continued in Europe despite outbreak of World War I.

Smith, John Henry (1848-1911). Son of apostle George A. Smith; father of future church president George Albert Smith; ordained to Quorum of Twelve Apostles, 1880; sustained as second counselor to Joseph F. Smith, 1910.

Smith, Joseph F. (1838-1918). Son of Hyrum Smith and Mary Fielding; ordained apostle but not placed in the Quorum of Twelve Apostles, 1866; ordained to Quorum of Twelve, 1867; counselor to John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, and Lorenzo Snow; ordained church president, 1901; called to testify at congressional hearings of Reed Smoot, 1904; had vision of God and deceased Mormon and biblical figures, 1918.

Smith, Joseph Fielding (1876-1972). Son of Joseph F. Smith; Assistant Church Historian, 1906-21; Church Historian, known for strict control of archives, 1921-70; author of *Answers to Gospel Questions, Doctrines of Salvation, Essentials in Church History,* and anti-evolution *Man: His Origin and Destiny*; president of church, 1970-72.

Smith, Julina Lambson (1849-1936). Plural wife of Joseph F. Smith; fled with husband to Hawaii to avoid prosecution for cohabitation, 1885-87; member of general board of Relief Society, 1892-1921.

Smoot, Reed (1862-1941). Apostle, 1900-41; U.S. Senator, 1903-33; subject of well-known "Smoot hearings" to determine whether to be seated in U.S. Senate, 1904-06; threatened to resign apostleship, 1905, if apostles Matthias Cowley and John W. Taylor not disciplined for post-Manifesto polygamy.

Snow, Lorenzo (1814-1901). Called to Quorum of Twelve Apostles, 1849; imprisoned on charges of cohabitation, 1886-87; report-

edly had visitation from Jesus Christ in Salt Lake temple to prepare him for church presidency; sustained as church president, 1898; approved of post-Manifesto polygamous marriages, but more reluctantly than predecessor or successor.

Spry, William (1864-1929). Member of Utah state legislature, 1903-06; governor of Utah, 1909-17; received multiple death threats after refusing to intervene in execution of convicted murderer and popular labor leader Joe Hill, 1915; defeated in run for U.S. congressional seat, 1918.

Sutherland, George (1862-1942). Member of U.S. House of Representatives from Utah, 1900-03; U.S. Senator, 1905-16; appointed to U.S. Supreme Court by Warren G. Harding, 1922-38; one of "four horsemen"—Supreme Court members who opposed Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal legislation.

Talmage, James E. (1862-1933). President of University of Utah, 1894-97; worked on Pearl of Great Price revision committee, 1900-01; apostle, 1911-33; father of modern Mormon theology through publications *The Articles of Faith, The Great Apostasy,* and *Jesus the Christ.*

Taylor, Frank Y. (1861-1953). Son of John Taylor and plural wife Margaret Young; half-brother to excommunicated apostle John W. Taylor; president of Granite stake, 1900-28.

Taylor, John W. (1858-1916). Son of John Taylor and plural wife Sophia Whittaker; ordained apostle by father, 1884; refused to sustain Manifesto, 1890; resigned from apostleship over post-Manifesto polygamy, 1905; excommunicated for continued practice of polygamy, 1911.

Teasdale, George (1831-1907). Member of Utah state legislature, 1880-83; apostle, 1882-1907; president of European mission, 1887-90; sealed by Anthon Lund to Marion Eliza Scoles on Pacific Ocean, 1897.

Thatcher, Moses (1842-1909). Ordained apostle, 1879; expelled from Quorum of Twelve Apostles over Political Manifesto and

business dealings such as Bullion Beck silver mine, 1896; avoided excommunication through public confession and apology, 1897.

Van Cott, Waldemar (1859-1940). Attorney representing Reed Smoot during Smoot hearings, 1904-06; member of board of regents, University of Utah, 1891-1925.

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to Relief Society President Emmeline B. Wells, 1910; president of Relief Society, 1921-28.

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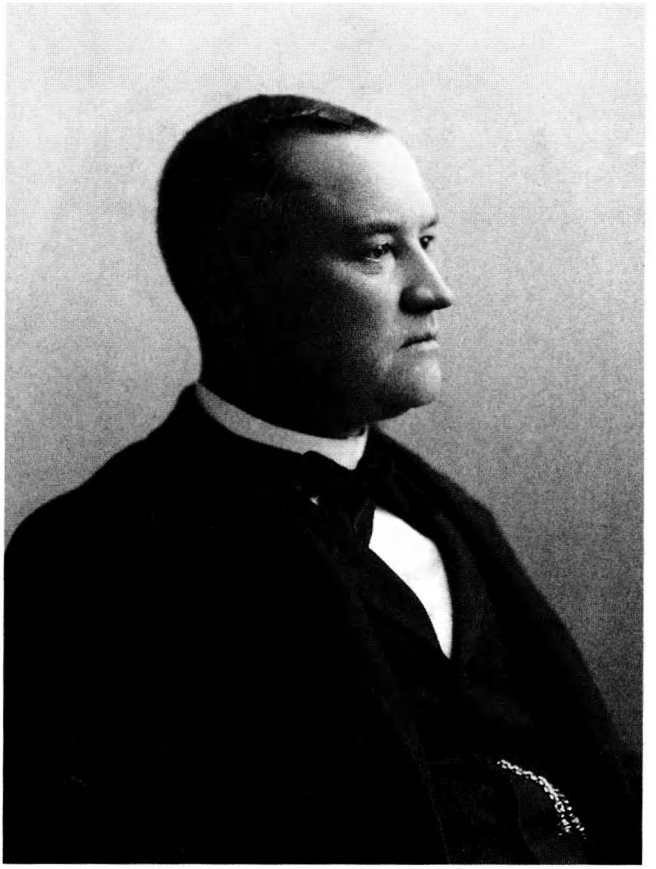
Smith, later plural wife of Brigham Young; appointed vice-president of Deseret Hospital, 1872; first counselor to Relief Society President Eliza R. Snow, 1880-87; president of Relief Society, 1888-1901.

The

PHOTOGRAPHS



The earliest known photograph of Anthon H. Lund, ca. 1865, possibly taken in the photo studio he managed in Ephraim, Utah.



Lund, in an undated photograph, possibly taken in 1883 after his call to be Scandinavian mission president. During his absence, Lund was elected to the Utah territorial legislature.



As president of the European Mission, Lund sits with a group of missionaries in Copenhagen, Denmark, 1893. He disliked leaving home on lengthy missions; he worried about his wife's health and was more comfortable with his administrative duties in Salt Lake City.



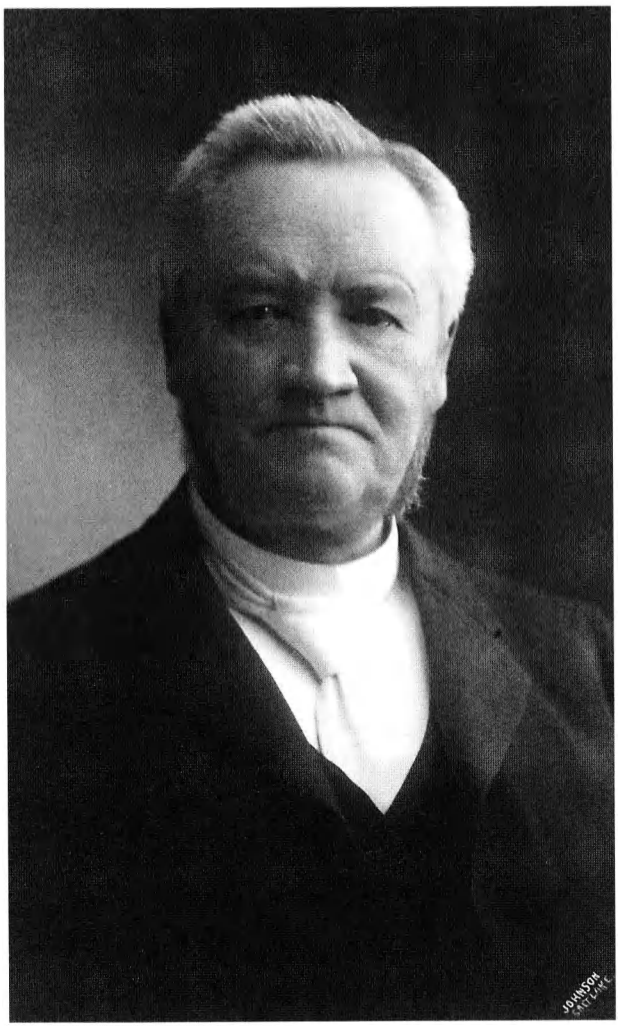
The Lund family home in Ephraim, Utah, ca. 1884. From left: family friend "Indian Mary," Tony, Ray, Henry, Othniel, Sanie, and Canute. Due to Sanie's poor health, Mary often assisted with household chores.



Sarah Ann Lund, traveling through Europe with her husband and daughter, Eva, in 1909. "Sanie," as Anthon called her, was often bedridden with poor health and enjoyed the opportunity to finally travel with her often-preoccupied husband.



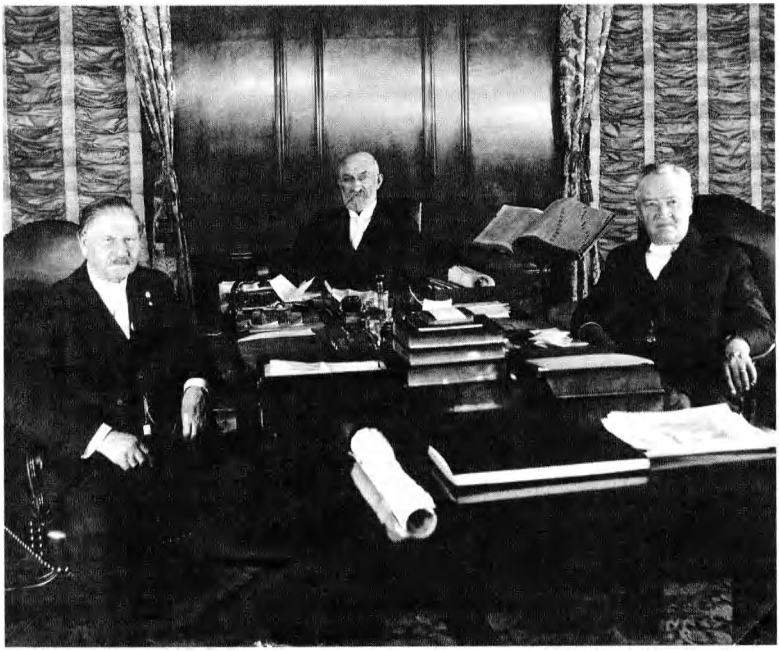
Lund's Pierce Arrow touring car, ca. 1910, in front of the Beehive House in Salt Lake City. From left: unknown, John Henry Smith, unknown, Francis M. Lyman, unknown, Anthon H. Lund. This was said to be the only car of its kind in the state for many years.



Lund in 1902, shortly after his appointment to the First Presidency. Often unsure of his own abilities, Lund was surprised to be called as a counselor to LDS President Joseph F. Smith.



Anthon and Sanie are sitting in the front row of this photograph taken in 1900 at Saltair, celebrating the opening of the Scandinavian mission fifty years earlier. Lund's church status was a source of pride for the large Scandinavian community in Sanpete County.



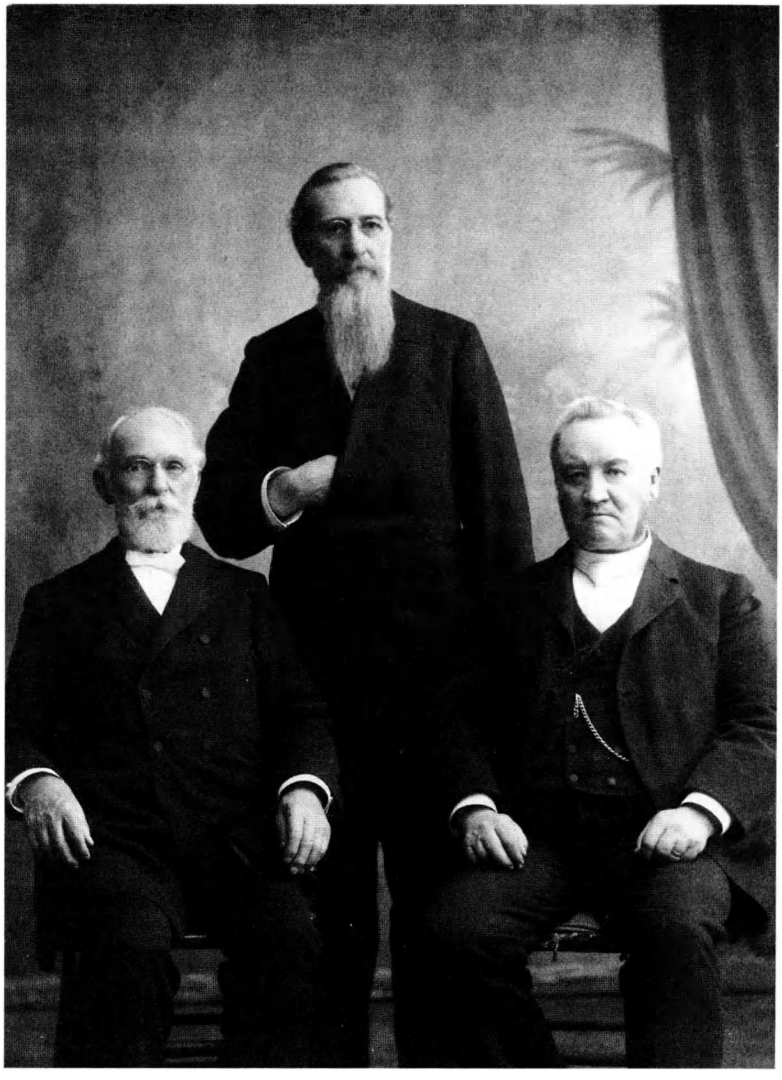
The First Presidency, 1920. From left: second counselor Charles W. Penrose, President Heber J. Grant, first counselor Anthon H. Lund. During the two-and-a-half-year period between Joseph F. Smith's death in 1918 and Lund's own passing in 1921, Lund was also president of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles.



Anthon stands front row, fourth from left, on the last piece of granite destined for the Utah capitol, 1915. From 1911, Lund served on the Utah State Capitol Commission which oversaw the building's design and construction.



Lund in his office in the Church Administration Building, ca. 1915.



The First Presidency, 1902. President Joseph F. Smith is flanked on his right by first counselor John R. Winder and on his left by second counselor Anthon H. Lund.

The

DOCUMENTS

Part I.
Apostle, 1890-1901

1.

Rumors of Plural Marriages

1890-1898

On May 6, 1890, Anthon Lund was nine days away from his forty-sixth birthday and had been a member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles only seven months. His wife and children still lived in Ephraim, Utah, about 100 miles south of Salt Lake City; and for now, Anthon will spend most of his time in central Utah with his family. Prior to his call to the apostleship, Lund saw his diary as a mission journal and therefore only recorded what he considered to be relevant to his missions. He hadn't made an entry since 1885. As he picks up his diary once more, it would be tempting to think that he may have recognized his place in history, observing and participating in the dramatic events in the standoff between the U.S. government and the LDS church and culminating in President Woodruff's capitulation on polygamy four and a half months later in September 1890. This was indeed a pivotal time in the history of the LDS church and in Lund's own life. However, it would not be until November 1891 that Lund would begin recording on a regular basis; a maddening gap exists between June 11 and October 18, 1890–including the days and weeks leading to the Manifesto. Unfortunately, Lund, although present at important meetings in Salt Lake City when the Manifesto was discussed, says nothing about this momentous event in his diary. Because of an illness, he was not even present at the most important meeting when the Manifesto was debated and discussed by the apostles. However, he attended meetings the next day

and enthusiastically endorsed the measure. But similar gaps in writing appear in Lund's journal for the subsequent year as well.

Even after Lund began recording daily in 1891, many entries were as brief as "at home" or "at [Manti] temple." For a two-month period in 1892, his entries became much lengthier and detailed as he recorded a trip through Utah visiting Richfield, Escalante, Panguitch, Glendale, Kanab, Leeds, St. George, Cedar City, and other locales. In his role as a junior apostle, Lund spent much of his time away from Salt Lake, traveling to different areas and officiating in the Manti temple. Although these and other personal entries include thoughtful reflections and important details about Lund's family and private life, they fall outside the scope of this volume, which seeks to include entries focused on meetings with other LDS leaders or prominent Utahns. Similarly, Lund's entries while serving as president of the European Mission from 1893-96, as well as his record of his Palestinian mission in 1898, fall largely outside the scope of this book. As a result, this first chapter has only five entries for 1890-92. Subsequent chapters will include fewer years at a time and include more entries after his assignments as Church Historian and a member of the First Presidency increased his meeting load.

[May 6, 1890; Tuesday] I went to the Presidents Office. He had not returned when I came but did so while I was there. I had a nice visit with other brethren. W[illia]m [M.] Palmer[1] was there and wanted to bring his case with his first wife before Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff. He was told he had acted very unwise towards her. He got also a tremendous lick for his preaching against tobacco and using it himself. Poor Fellow I am sorry that he is not what he pretends. He can use the scriptures very well. Prest. Woodruff authorized me to set Bro. [Andrew] Thompson[, Jr.] apart to seal [couples in matrimony in the Manti Temple]. He also appropriated 400 Dollars for coal. He suggested that we organize a company and buy those lands surrounding the Temple.[2] I laid before them the necessity of the pipes being laid

[1] William Moroni Palmer presided over the Northern States Mission from 1880 to 1889. He was arrested on May 28, 1889, on charges of cohabitation and fined $75. He later settled in Alberta, Canada, and died there in 1929.

[2] The Manti Temple was completed in May 1888, the third temple in Utah. The St. George and Logan temples had begun operation in 1877 and 1884 respectively.

to carry all the water from the Spring to the Temple grounds; also the necessity of getting the steps fixed.

[June 2, 1890; Monday] I went to an educational board meeting at the Guardo.[3] Heard Bro [Karl] Maeser's reports of his travels in the south[ern part of the territory]. Disputes between Fillmore and Holden as to where the Academy shall be built and the same between Orderville and Kanab. Holden is pur[e]ly Mormon town and the credit is given it that you will not hear a profane word in Holden from one years end to the end of the next, while Fillmore has nearly half its number of population apostates & gentiles. I moved that the Superintendent be instructed to establish [after-hours] Church schools in the different wards where practicable of half an hours instruction. This could be done after the District school was closed [each day]. It met the sanction of the board. What are the objections to such a system. 1st Using the Schoolhouses. 2nd Using the School teachers. 3d Taking more time. 4th Teaching religion.

I think the first objection might be evaded by using some other building. The meeting house for instance. If the teacher is interesting he could make this time pass very interesting. It would be better if we could have the use of desks for the students to take notes, but this can be omitted in teaching the little ones. Where we have schoolhouses of our own we could use them, but here jealousy may arise.

2cond objection will be raised but as long as trustees are in our hands we can hire proper teachers. Where there are Church schools this class might be taken charge of by a Church school teacher, in other places where the teacher be an outsider or is not capable it might be some other competent teacher or elder. Where we employ the same teacher, we should make it a point to pay him for this service. So that the imputation can not be case[d] upon us that the teacher is paid for this service by the trustees even indirectly.

3d In places where our brethren live by agriculture there is always plenty to give the boys to do and the time it will take extra can hardly be spared, but remembering the importance of the matter they should try to so manage the time that the children can have it for instruction. I should prefer the time to be in the morning. The mind

[3] The Gardo house was the elegant Victorian style mansion built by Brigham Young for his plural wife Amelia Folsom. It was located on the corner of State Street and South Temple in Salt Lake City and had been converted to a residence for the church president and offices for other church leaders.

is fresh at that time and more susceptible for the reception of gospel truths. It would tune them up for the whole day. Trustees could make some arrangement to commence school a quarter [hour] later. I would suggest that half an hour be the time used.

4th There will no doubt be a hue and cry raised against teaching religion, but we can afford to lose many of our rights but we can not afford to lose our childrens souls.

[June 3, 1890; Tuesday] I went to the "Gardo" at ½ past nine, and Prest [Wilford] Woodruff and I went to a school convention of all the officers and teachers of the Church schools but [only] one fourth were present. I suggested that schools of a half hours duration be started in the different settlements so that we can get the benefit of the school Tax. In the afternoon I went to the Historians office and helped to set 23 missionaries apart [for their mission]. H[eber]. J. Grant, Seymour B. Young[4] and myself officiated. I gave them instructions not to try to raise a sensation by telling they were Mormons and preaching at all times whether wise or unwise. To not be cheated by sharpers. To treat the saints respectfully.

[June 1, 1891; Monday] I was asked what my political color was and when I said Republican, the brethren wanted me to work among the Scandinavians. I had a talk with P[eter]. O. Thomassen. He was rather Democratic but I turned him [around]. The Democrats had promised him $300.00 to turn Democratic. I saw [Janne M.] Sjodahl. He is Republican and will make the Swedish paper so.

[October 17, 1892; Monday] I went over to the office and reported. While there Brother Abraham Can[n]on came in. He shook hands, but the genial smile which always accompanies his handshaking was lacking. I wondered what was the matter. He went over and said something to his father [George Q. Cannon] who went one step back and such a look came over his face as I shall not easily forget. Abraham burst out crying. I said to brother Can[n]on, "You have bad news." "Yes" but he could not speak. Abram [Cannon] showed me a telegram from Prest. [of the Swiss-German Mission, John J.] S[c]haerrer saying: "Hugh [Cannon] telegraphs that David [Cannon] died

[4] Seymour B. Young was a nephew of Brigham Young and one of the First Seven Presidents of the Council of Seventy.

this morning Nine oclock." Bro [Abraham] Can[n]on let me read his last letter which was a most interesting one.[5]

[January 11, 1893; Wednesday] We had sacramental meeting. Bro [George Q.] Cannon came over, but not Jos. F. Smith. M[oses]. Thatcher said if he were the cause he would withdraw so Joseph [F. Smith] could come.[6] This was not favored so Bro. Cannon went over and brought Joseph [F. Smith] over and we had a pleasant time together. Bro Cannon spoke to the Twelve in his most felicitous manner.[7]

[January 12, 1893; Thursday] We met at the President's office. Bro. [Wilford] Woodruff had been sick but came up. Bro. [Moses] Thatcher's case was brought up. He explained his position. It was unanimously agreed that we as apostles carry out the policy of the First Presidency.[8]

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[5] Hugh J. and David H. Cannon were sons of George Q. and brothers of Abraham H. Cannon. David died in Silesia, Germany, while serving a mission for the church.

[6] This is the first of several entries referring to tensions between Moses Thatcher and the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles. Thatcher was expelled from the quorum on November 19, 1896. See Edward Leo Lyman, "The Alienation of an Apostle from His Quorum: The Moses Thatcher Case," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 18 (Summer 1985): 67-91, rpt. in John Sillito and Susan Staker, eds., *Mormon Mavericks: Essays on Dissenters* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2002), 159-92.

[7] Francis M. Lyman recorded of this encounter: "Pres Snow spoke against bro Moses's course on having given offence to Pres Jos F Smith. Pres Jos F. was inclined to not eat with us but did finally" (Francis M. Lyman, Diary, January 11, 1893, in D. Michael Quinn Papers, Special Collections, Beinecke Library, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; hereafter Beinecke Library).

Marriner Wood Merrill wrote: "Prest Snow refered to Moses Thatchers present course in not being in Harmony with the first Presidency &c then Moses talked and was muched agitated and effected felt. Humble. at one PM Prest Cannon came in and it was decided that the Quorum meet with the first Presidency tomorrow at 11 AM and talk Over & adjust the feelings with Bro Thatcher & first Presidency. After partakeing of the Sacrament and breakeing Our fast it was decided to Meet again as a Quorum on Tuesday March 21st in the Salt Lake Temple in a room set apart for the Twelve. It [had been] decided that the Twelve furnish their Own room which would probely cost $2000.00. Bro Thatcher Grant A. H. Cannon & Lund were appointed a committee to furnish the room and report the cost, the Twelve then went to the Temple and viewed it all through" (Marriner Wood Merrill, Diary, January 11, 1893, Archives, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah; hereafter LDS Archives).

[8] Francis M. Lyman recorded of this meeting: "Bro Moses Thatcher came in for a liberal share of attention. Pres Snow and I each drew attention to where we felt he was out of harmony with the Presidency. He did not seem to meet our objections

[January 13, 1893; Friday] We met at the President's Office. The artists who had been in Paris and Bro. [Danquart Anthon] Weggeland[, painter of many Salt Lake Temple murals,] gave in their bid for decorating the Temple. They only asked the small sum of 17000 Dollars! Bro. Jos. F. Smith said he considered it unreasonable and outragious. The Artist[s] expressed themselves as having only charged one third of what such work is generally rated at. The brethren generally thought it was unfair for them to ask such a price especially as the Church had advanced means to educate them. They were requested to amend their bid.

[January 14, 1893; Saturday] Yesterday in Council I was called to go with Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and [Brigham H.] Roberts to St Luis Valley [Colorado] to try to settle the difficulties there. Bro. Roberts being sick Prest. Lyman said he would telegraph me when to come.

[February 23, 1893; Thursday] I went with Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff through the Temple. I felt honored to have him take my arm and say: "Bro. Lund it is quite a help to have some one to lean on"! In the afternoon the apostles met on Church business. The Cassia Stake [Idaho] was divided in two south and north of Snake-River. It was concluded to send out to the different stakes to find out how many saints will attend the [Salt Lake Temple] Dedication.

[March 14, 1893; Tuesday] I attended meeting of the Apostles. It was decided to allow all the Saints to go to the dedication who had a standing. It had before been decided that a regular recommend was necessary.

[March 21, 1893; Tuesday] I went up to the Prest's Office. Bro [Francis M.] Lyman gave Prest. [George Q.] Cannon a sketch of our mission to Manassa [Colorado]. He felt pleased and said God had done it. Bro. Lyman said to me afterwards "He did not give us much credit but the Lord!" We felt more rewarded in that than if we could have boasted of our own merits in that case. In the afternoon the apostles met. Bros. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] and [George] Teasdale spoke and felt well to be home again and free. A good spirit prevailed. The read-

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fairly. I felt our make up [reconciliation] so far as he was concerned was temporary. The root of the matter was not reached" (Lyman, Diary, January 12, 1893).

ing of the manuscript "Act[s] of L.D. Apostles" was very interesting.[9] The speech of the Prophet Joseph [Smith] at King Folletts [funeral] was read and some comments made upon it.

[March 22, 1893; Wednesday] I called on O[luf]. J. Andersen and learned that our picture of the Manti Temple has been rejected by the "jury." Poor C. C. A. Christensen will feel awful about this. We met at the Historian's Office at 10 a.m. We intended to have met in the Temple but as it was not dedicated we stayed in this upper chamber. It is small and ill ventilated. Bros. [Lorenzo] Snow, [Franklin D.] Richards, [Brigham] Young [Jr.], [Francis M.] Lyman and [Moses] Thatcher spoke in the forenoon, and Bro. [John Henry] Smith and [George] Teasdale in the afternoon. We sent for Bro. Thatcher and the First Presidency met with us. They laid before us their grievances in the past, how Moses course had undermined their influence with the Saints. Moses asked their forgiveness and explained his course.[10]

[March 23, 1893; Thursday] B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston came for Bro. [Joseph F.] Smith and me at one oclock to come and administer to Moses Thatcher. We went and stayed with him until 5 oclock a.m. He was in a bad state. He vomited and brought up clotted blood. He had no rest. would get up and walk the floor and then lay down. S[iste]r. Preston kept putting on hot clothes wrung out of hot water. A mustard plaster seemed to do him most good. We administered twice to him. After the last he fell asleep and we went home. I slept till nine. It was fast day. We met at 10 a.m. and the First Presidency with us. They showed the hurtful influence the course of Moses Thatcher

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[9] The manuscript, "Acts of the Latter-day Apostles," was written by Franklin D. Richards. Abraham H. Cannon noted that the Twelve spent time "listening to the reading of a portion of the history of the Twelve which Pres. F. D. Richards is preparing" (Abraham H. Cannon Diary, Mar. 21, 1893, L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah; hereafter Lee Library). Richards never published this manuscript, although his work may have been used by other historians to produce comparable volumes.

[10] Francis M. Lyman recorded of this meeting: "Pres Snow made some opening remarks and then he was followed by Elders Richards, Moses Thatcher, B. Young and Lyman. Bro Moses was full of feeling until he could say but little. ... Met again at 2 P.M. when bros John Henry Smith and bro Teasdale talked and before the latter finished the Presidency came in with us and, each of them spoke chiefly upon the scope of the jurisdiction of the Presidency of the Church and particularly of Counselors to the President. The course of bro Moses in political affairs came in for the chief notice. His case was discussed the balance of the afternoon and good seemed to come of it" (Lyman, Diary, March 22, 1893).

has had upon the people in opposing the policy of the First Presidency. B[righam] H Roberts course was also blamed and so was C[harles]. W. Penrose's. They used their priesthood position to influence the people. They were to be labored with and made to see the error of their way {before we would sustain them. We had sacrament. [shorthand]}[11]

[April 6, 1893; Thursday] Last night we had {Moses Thatcher before [shorthand]} us. We all expressed ourselves unwilling to fellowship until he makes matters right. He justified himself but melted at last and we had a glorious time of union.

The Dedication was grand. Prest [Wilford] Woodruff Geo Q Cannon and Jos. F. Smith spoke. L[orenzo] Snow led in the Hosannahs. Jos F. melted every heart with his sweet speech on forgiveness.

[April 8, 1893; Saturday] I had a talk with Moses Thatcher. He said "Did you ever feel that I was not a man of God?" I said "No, but I have looked at things in a different light from you." "Yes", he said, but I feel now that what has been done is allright, God has revealed this to me!" I took it he meant the late action of the Quorum in regard to him. This was yesterday noon when this conversation took place.

[April 12, 1893; Wednesday] Back to Prest's. office. [George F.] Gibbs

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[11] Francis M. Lyman recorded of this meeting: "The testimony and spirit manifested by each were all that could be asked for and brought tears frequently to Pres Woodruff's eyes. He finally with difficulty restrained his feelings sufficiently[,] total[ed] with much power and the demonstration of the Spirit of Truth. He said not one of us present 13 in number would ever fall away from the Truth. Our subject was chiefly the case of bro Moses Thatcher which we all saw had been radically wrong. It was concluded he must be brought to see that he had been working against the policy of the Presidency, thus heading a faction against the Presidency and bringing them to disgrace in the eyes of the Saints. It was concluded we could not go in to the dedication of the Temple with him unless he could thus see his course and repent of it. That is the only thing that separates our quorum. We all see his error. He was taken so very sick last night that he was compelled to go home this morning, which we all deeply regretted. It was concluded also that a labor must be taken up with bro B. H. Roberts and Chas W. Penrose in regard to their course in opposition to the counsel of the First Presidency. The First Counsel of the Seventy shall handle Elder Roberts and Pres A[ngus]. M. Cannon and Jos E. Taylor will take up a labor with Bro Penrose. Pres Lorenzo Snow will with others of our quorum take up a labor with bro Moses and try to open his eyes. Pres Jos F Smith and I were charged to explain to the Seventies and to Pres Cannon and Taylor what their labors would be. All felt merciful towards these brethren but felt they should be brought to see their danger and the wrong they have done" (Lyman, Diary, March 23, 1893).

said there is a message for you but the boy could not find you and I dared not sign for it. I went down to the office and read the copy. How my heart beat, how weak I was in walking down! I wished the dispatch was not from home but I felt it was. It said: "Ma had a fine girl last night and is doing quite well." H[enry]. C. Lund. How thankful I was. The brethren of my quorum congratulated me. John Henry [Smith] hugged me and said: Now you have as many kinds of children as any one. But says he I would not attempt to go home. The Lord will take care of her. I did intend to ask Bro. [Wilford] Woodruff to let me off but they seemed to think that we ought not leave the Dedication.

[April 16, 1893; Sunday] I attended a meeting in the Prests office. The matter of raising means for Saltair Beach came up.[12] Even greater undertakings were sprung.

In the evening the Apostles met for the first time in their new room in the Temple. What a lovely room it is, how nice in all its appointments and how well furnished. The apostles have furnished it themselves. I have promised one hundred and fifty dollars towards it. Two thousand dollars have been subscribed by the quorum. We knelt down around the Table and Bro [Lorenzo] Snow offered a very earnest prayer, asking the Lord to make that room a room of inspiration, a room where the Spirit would delight to dwell also asked the Lord to spare the life of Bro. Moses Thatcher. It was a beautiful sight to see the apostles kneeling in that beautiful room and all felt the inspiration of the prayer. There is a feeling that Bro. Moses [Thatcher] will not stay long with us. I heard that he vomited a gallon of blood yesterday.

Bro [Franklin D.] Richards spoke on the delight he felt in meeting with the apostles. He felt warmly towards all the members, and said he: "If I have appeared cold it is not the heart but the manner."

Brigham Young [Jr.]: I feel very thankful to behold what I see tonight. We are enjoying the fruits of the labors of our predecessors.

F[rancis] M Lyman: When I see so few members left in the quorum of those that were acquainted with the Prest. Jos. Smith I tremble at the thought that they may soon leave us and we be left without their experience. He [Lyman] had enjoyed the company of Franklin

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[12] Thomas G. Alexander notes that although the Saltair Beach Company was not financially profitable for the church, it continued operating to provide wholesome entertainment for Latter-day Saints. See Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 87-88.

Richards when travelling with him as he found him full of experience and information. Paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Erastus Snow.

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith gave us some of his experiences with President [Brigham] Young. He had been very free to ask him questions, and the President took pains to answer him. He was present at a conversation between Prest Young and his father [George A. Smith] when the question of moving Bro. [Orson] Hyde and Orson Pratt back in the quorum came up. Geo. A. Smith said [he remembered] Prest Young [saying]: "I have always counselled against making this change, hoping that Brother Hyde might die and thus be spared that humiliation; but seeing how sick you have been for some time I feared the consequences if you should have died. I shall no longer oppose the move." J. H. Smith said: "My great fault is insubordination but I strive to school myself against it and want to be one with you. I love you all."

Geo. Teasdale spoke on the great privilege he esteemed it to be present. The Lord had shown him many manifestations that had been strengthening to him. He loved Bro. [Wilford] Woodruff like a father yet the lord had shown him that he was to be adopted to the Prophet and on a new-years day he was given to Eliza R Snow wife of Joseph [Smith] as son. He had at once felt a love as son to a mother.[13]

Brother Heber Grant next spoke. He had often wondered why the Lord called him to this office and once while riding over the burning sands of Arizona on a mule, it came to him by revelation that he had not been placed in the quorum on account of his own merit; but on account of his father's merit and that of the prophet, his mother being a wife of Joseph [Smith].[14] He had passed through deep waters since former time he met with the quorum. He had a mission given him to raise means for the Temple and yet he asked to be allowed to take his girls east that they might sooner get over the grief of losing their mother and he thought it would be a rest to him

[13] The Mormon Law of Adoption was inseparably connected to the LDS concept of salvation. As temple ordinances were introduced offering sealing to husbands and wives and parents to children, members could also be sealed to prominent church leaders as adopted children. See Gordon Irving, "The Law of Adoption: One Phase of the Development of the Mormon Concept of Salvation, 1830-1900," *BYU Studies* 14 (Fall 1974): 291-314.

[14] Rachel Ridgeway Ivins Grant was sealed to Joseph Smith after his death but before she married Jedediah M. Grant. Despite being Jedediah's natural son, Heber considered himself a spiritual child of Joseph Smith.

but he had found it anything but rest. It had been a sore trial to have the children suffer as they had with Dip[h]theria. He had been pleased to hear the rumor that he would go to England on a mission, but he feared from what he heard to day that this would not be the case. We adjourned till tomorrow night.

[April 17, 1893; Monday] Met with the presidency. Nephi Clayton is much in favor of projecting a railroad and was trying to convince the brethren that it will be a good thing to go to Deep Creek and then go on to California. The brethren are much in favor of doing something for the poor people to give them work. If such a scheme could be carried out it would give us much prestige in the nation. We voted 50,000 dollars for the [Saltair] Beach company.

Bro [John W.] Taylor read the prayer the forenoon [of the week-long temple dedication services] and Bro [Marriner W.] Merrill this afternoon. John W. Taylor spoke and then called upon the people to pray for Moses [Thatcher] who is very low.

After meeting I met with the seventies and instructed them in the signs [of the priesthood] and in [prayer] circle work. In the evening the apostles met in their room. J[ohn]. W. Taylor I and Abraham [Cannon] spoke and were followed by L[orenzo]. Snow. We mentioned how pleased we were that Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff prophecied about us that none of us should lose the faith.

[April 20, 1893; Thursday] The brethren met again. The twelve met with the Presidency to consider what way to conduct business [when meeting with stake presidents and other church leaders]. It was agreed for the Twelve to speak each 5 minutes. The question arose if the President's room could contain a circle as large as this. I suggested that we meet in the Celestial Room [of the temple,] which was adopted.

Lorenzo Snow: Spoke upon the important step we were about to take namely the partaking of the emblems of the body and blood of Christ. Quoted the passage "I am from above but my power lies beneath" meaning the priesthood which is the power he uses upon the earth.

Franklin Richards: "By the authority of my Church is Godliness brought to pass." What a fulness of joy we possess. The disintegration lately so threatening is healed. Go out in the earnestness of the spirit and spread the good influence among the people.

Brigham Young [Jr.]: I am in accord with you all. If we [the apostles] understood the presidency as they understand God we would make greater progress.

F[rancis] M Lyman: Better days are dawning for us. We are learning lessons which we thought we had learned but hadn't. We must follow the Presidency, we can not get around it. We must learn the keynote and give heed to it.

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith: "If I have thought wrongfully or judged unjustly of any of you I am sorry for it. I have suffered much because my brethren could not see the course the Presidency wanted them to take. I bear witness that the Presidency have been guided by the Spirit in their course."

Geo. Teasdale: "Nothing is so sweet as the inspired words of the servants of God. We must seek to have the Spirit of God. I pray for it night and morning and when I walk in the street."

J[ohn]. W. Taylor was much struck with Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman's remarks. We were chosen before the Foundation of the World to be the ministers of God. I approve heartily the course of the Presidency. When I can not do so I will resign my apostleship.

Heber J. Grant spoke before J[ohn]. W. Taylor. He was glad that Prest [Wilford] Woodruff assured us of the forgiveness of God for I have not sustained the Presidency as I should in all things. The quotations Bro. [Abraham] Smoot made were to me gems of yesterdays' meeting. You should carry the Spirit you now enjoy to the people.

M[arriner]. W. Merrill: "In my labors as a Bishop and other positions in the Church I have learned that we can not be at variance with one another and enjoy the Spirit of God."

A[nthon]. H. Lund: I can not express my feelings. What a good promise Bro. [Wilford] Woodruff made us that our sins were forgiven us. We can now commence anew having received a spiritual renewal. The watchwords of Prophet Joseph [Smith] given us by Bro [Abraham] Smoot were very choice. Follow the Priesthood and fear no consequences. Do not cut off the blessings of God by opposing our leaders.

Abraham Cannon had never felt so humble as when he considered the deference paid him by the brethren although so young.

J[ohn]. W. Hess of Davis Stake felt in full accord with the authorities.

Prest. Jos. F. Smith: "We should encourage the Spirit of forgive-

ness. This will break down any stoniness or bitterness and make us love one another." Read the 18 Chap. III Nephi.

Geo. Q. Cannon: My mind has been wrapt in vision since I came into this house and I have seen the glories of Eternity. I bear witness that Jesus lives for he has condescended to talk to me. I want the young to seek for this witness and to know for themselves for God is a God of revelation. When you leave this meeting will you retain the Spirit you have now? I would to God that you did all feel as we do, and make the people feel the same. We do not want to dictate in politics, but we think we have a right to indicate the policy which the people ought to follow. We must use wisdom in not antagonizing the Democrats nor discourage the Republicans. The Republicans are still a power in the land. H[eber]. J. Grant spoke on [the condition of the Utah] Sugar [Company].[15]

We then went down to the Celestial room and formed a Circle 115 in all. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon was mouth. Then we went back to the Priests room and partook of Bread and wine. "Up ye Defenders of Zion" was sung and then the brethren related reminiscences of the days of Joseph [Smith]. There were 36 present who had been at the laying of the Corner-Stones [of the Nauvoo Temple]. There were 33 present who had seen Joseph in Nauvoo. There were 10 present who had been in the Kirtland Temple. There were 6 present who had eat[en] at the table of the prophet.

Bro. [James H.] Hart jocularly said he had eat[en] at the table of the prophet but it was after he was dead! There were four present who had been in Backinstaw's posse.[16] Bro [George Washington] Bean was then 15 years. Abram Hatch, J[ohn]. W. Hess and one more. There was one present who had been baptized by the prophet

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[15] Apostle Grant had been entrusted by President Woodruff to support Utah's sugar industry. Already struggling, the Utah Sugar Company was further crippled by a national financial recession. See Ronald W. Walker, "Crisis in Zion: Heber J. Grant and the Panic of 1893," in *Qualities that Count: Heber J. Grant as Businessman, Missionary, and Apostle* (Provo: BYU Press, 2004), 115-42, esp. 122-23.

[16] Lund refers to Jacob B. Backenstos, the non-Mormon sheriff of Hancock County, Illinois. Following the assassination of Joseph Smith, Backenstos made repeated attempts to protect Latter-day Saints in Nauvoo. As a state legislator, he opposed the repeal of the controversial Nauvoo Charter. As sheriff, he issued numerous proclamations demanding an end to mob violence. When this failed, Backenstos organized a posse of Latter-day Saints, including Orrin Porter Rockwell, to defend Nauvoo. See Eugene England, "George Laub's Nauvoo Journal," *BYU Studies* 18 (Winter 1978): 163; Kenneth W. Godfrey, "Crime and Punishment in Mormon Nauvoo, 1839-1846," *BYU Studies* 32 (Winter-Spring 1992): 216.

and one more thought he had also been the same. Concerning Joseph [Smith] having more wives than one A[braham]. O. Smoot said he had drove him to see his wives and afterwards heard Emma [Smith] set him up about it.

Jos. F. Smith said that he often eat at his Uncle's house with his cousins. Once he was there he saw a course looking fellow trying to get in but some of the brethren would not let him, his hair was long and he was ragged. Joseph [Smith] heard the scuffle and saw them trying to put out the stranger thinking he was a Missourian who had come to kill Joseph, and he ran to the door and embraced and hugged him. It was Porter Rockwell! Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman related meeting General [Alexander] Doniphan who had helped the prophet and the Saints in Missouri. He was very glad to see him. A[braham]. O. Smoot said he helped Porter Rockwell away some forty miles. Bro. [Charles F.] Middleton related his having slept in the room in which the Prophet was killed and next day seeing Tom Sharp the murderer of Joseph. He was despised and looked upon as the meanest man living. Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts related his visit to the Prophet's Brother William [Smith]. He received him kindly but his wife would not let them pray or administer to their dying boy. The old man dared not say his soul was his own and even a daughter 17 years old was very disobedient. If he asked her to do something she would tell him to do it himself!

Patriarch John Smith: "I remember once being at Joseph [Smith]'s when he had a well being dug. Another boy and I thought it was funny to throw rocks down on the heads of the workmen. Joseph came along and saw it and took both the boys into the house and took down a switch and switched both of us. I wonder if Edward Partridge remember it for he was the other boy?" Edward Partridge: "Yes I remember that I got the whipping but it was John Smith who threw the rocks. Like old dog Tray[17] I was simply caught in bad company!" General laughter.

Lorin Farr had worked for the Prophet who was so satisfied that one day at the table he said Lorin is a good boy. Emma [Smith] said don't tell him of it. "Oh," said Joseph [Smith], "he is not so good but he can be a good deal better!"

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[17] *Old Dog Tray* was an 1853 song written by Stephen L. Foster. The name gradually became associated with a folktale about a good dog that lost its life because it got caught up in bad company—or more generally to refer to someone who is harmed because of the company he or she keeps.

The brethren were eager to talk over old times and Bro. [George Q.] Cannon had to act Chairman to give each one his chance.

Joseph F. Smith then gave a splendid speech. He said "in Times to come this body of men would be proud of having belonged to the first Circle ever formed in the Temple. It was also the largest Circle formed in this Dispensation. It consisted of 115 brethren." Prest. Geo. Q. Cannon then blessed the Congregation and dismissed the brethren. Thus ended t[w]o of the most glorious days.

[April 21, 1893; Friday] At Nine we had a meeting of the Sunday schools in the city. The apostles were all introduced to the children. I as one of the Twelve and President of Manti Temple. Each made a short speech. We had three meetings. At the last meetings were 3650 persons. We took lunch in the room behind the stand. There was bad news from President [Wilford] Woodruff. He had had some severe attacks of vomiting. Prest [George Q.] Cannon, [Lorenzo] Snow, [Franklin D.] Richards and J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith went down to the President's and did not attend the afternoon meeting.

[April 22, 1893; Saturday] In the afternoon we went to Saltair [and] took lunch. Geo. Q. [Cannon] and Jos. F. [Smith] with 10 apostles sat down at table. We then inspected a cottage made just as a cabin. I went with [Francis M.] Lyman & Tony [Anthony W.] Ivins out on the pier to the Pavilion but the train overtook us and we had to sit down on the pier and cling to the ends of the ties. The Pavilion is a grand thing. It will be very costly. The Church will be interested in it but it will give this amusement somewhat under our control and may be the means of saving souls. Garfield [Beach] is a cesspool of sin.[18]

[April 25, 1893; Tuesday] We met at 11 oclock a.m. We agreed that the Church shoulder the Sugar-factory. In the afternoon we met on the Mexican business. There were petitions to remove A[lexander]. F. McDonald, who was accused of being c[ul]p[ab]le and Tyrannous. There was also a remonstrance against the petition read.

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[18] Garfield Beach, named after President James A. Garfield, was on the east shore of the Great Salt Lake. The beach featured a hotel, pier, dance hall, several bathhouses, and a steamboat named the General Garfield that ferried passengers on a pleasure cruise. See Andrew Jenson, *Encyclopedic History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints* (Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1941), 273-74.

While we [were] discussing this matter Mr. Frank G. Carpenter[19] the great interviewer came in and was very friendly. Bro. [George Q.] Cannon presented him with the history of Utah two volumes by [Orson F.] Whitney.

[May 6, 1893; Saturday] I received the following letter from the First Presidency: Salt Lake May 4th 1893. Elder A[nthon]. H. Lund Ephraim. Dear Brother: Your name having been suggested by President Wilford Woodruff as the [next] Prest. of the European Mission yesterday, and you were unanimously chosen to fill that position, and Elder J[ohn]. D[aniel]. T[hompson]. McAllister was transferred from the active presidency of the St. George Temple to the Manti [Temple presidency] to fill the vacancy caused by your departure. This change, for the time being, in the presidency at the Manti Temple will not affect Bros. [John B.] Maiben and [John] Thomson. They will retain the same positions during Bro McAllisters' presidency as they have under yours.

To fulfill the purpose of the call made upon you it is desirable that you arrange to proceed to Liverpool at as early a date as you find convenient. On your arrival it will be your duty to take charge, as president of the European Mission of all the interests connected therewith, to edit and publish the "Millennial Star", and such other publications as may be needed, to control emigration, and to take the necessary steps to assist emigrants in securing passage to the United States; to see that the Gospel is preached as far as possible through out all the countries of Europe where the elders now labor and as the Lord shall open the way, to seize any new opportunities which may present themselves for the introduction of the Gospel to lands where it has not yet been preached. In short, we desire you to go forth as an apostle of the Lord Jesus Christ, fully equipped for the discharge of every duty connected with that calling, and to preside with wisdom and dignity over all the affairs of the Churches in those lands, with full power to regulate everything connected therewith,

[19] Frank G. Carpenter got his start in journalism at the *Cleveland Leader* in 1877. However, his true passion was travel, and he soon made his way across the U.S. and around the world. In Utah he visited with church leaders and interviewed the first wife of Apostle John Henry Smith, who offered a vigorous defense of polygamy. The Saints believed that Carpenter treated them fairly. His articles about India, China, and Japan appeared in the *Deseret News*. He later wrote textbooks for school children on geography and world cultures.

and to make such changes and appointments as may in your judgement, under the direction of the Spirit of the Lord, be necessary for the welfare, spread and prosperity of the work of God and the warning of the different nations in the field where you labor, and over which you are appointed to preside.

And that you may be fully sustained and qualified for these high and responsible labors, we beseech God our Eternal Father to endow you with power from on high, and to fill you with His Holy Spirit and all the gifts that pertain to your office and calling that you may be a blessing and savior to the children of men in your ministry and carry with you an influence and power as shall be felt for good by all with whom you are brought in contact. It is our most earnest desire that you should be an example in humility[,] in patience, in long-suffering, and in all the gifts and graces of the Gospel, to all men, that your words may be the words of the Lord to the people whom you address, and that they may feel that there is a power and a spirit accompanying you that is not of man.

We shall be glad to hear from you concerning your labors and the situation of affairs in your field as often as it shall be convenient for you to write, and shall be glad to counsel with you upon all matters which may require action on your part or that may be deviations from the methods already in vogue and shall esteem it a pleasure ourselves to communicate frequently with you. We shall further be pleased to have monthly reports from you, such as we have been receiving from the Mission, so that we may be kept advised as to its resources, its expenditures and its exact financial condition.

Praying God the Eternal Father to bless and qualify you for this work to which you are now called, and asking Him to preserve you and yours from the hands of all your enemies, and from every evil, during your absence, and to bring you home in purity, peace and safety. We remain Your fellow servants in the Lord Wilford Woodruff Geo. Q. Cannon Jos. F. Smith.[20]

[August 10, 1896; Monday] We arrived in Salt Lake at four in the morning. I went to John Henry [Smith]'s and took Breakfast. How welcome I was made! Bro. [John Henry] Smith had not returned from Bearlake Conference [Idaho]. I went to see Bro. [Daniel] Wells' wife. Then I went to the President's office and reported. President

[20] Lund's mission took him away from Utah for the next three years.

[Wilford] Woodruff said: "You have had a long mission." "Yes" said Bro. [Joseph F.] Smith. "We knew we had a good thing, and had sense enough to keep it!" Bro John Henry Smith came in and kissed me before all present. Bro [George Q.] Cannon looked worn, and Frank Cannon seemed also careworn.

[September 9, 1896; Wednesday] Went to John Henry [Smith's] place. Had a nice talk with Bro. [John Henry] Smith and Prest. J[oseph]. F. Smith. They are both conservatives on silver [currency]. I defended bi-metallism, but admitted that I could not see how the U.S. alone could remedy the evil which demonetization of silver had done.[21]

[September 10, 1896; Thursday] I attended meeting with Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff and the Apostles in the Temple. Prest. Woodruff and [George Q.] Cannon came home last evening [following a tour of the west coast from Portland to San Diego]. The president looks tired. The topics were buying [Elias H.] Parson's farm, 18,000 acres for settlement—It is west of [the town of] Deseret—Grant's gold mine. The silver question and the missionary question. I think another meeting will be called as nothing definite was done. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow being absent and several other Apostles. The brethren treated me very kindly. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant kissed me when he saw me.

[September 17, 1896; Thursday] I left with the 6.40 train. On the way down I asked [my nephew] Peter [Peterson] to bring my overcoat. He did not come in time so I went without it. I asked the conductor if F[rancis]. M. Lyman was onboard the train. He said he was in the sleeper. He came into the coach directly. At Provo we got Mayor [Lafayette] Holbrook onboard. He is a strong silver man, Bro Lyman leans to the side of gold. Holbrook expressed himself very strongly on the question.

We went direct to the office. Washed and went down and had breakfast—oyster stew—25 cents—very good meal. Then went to the Temple. Senator [Frank J.] Cannon and Governor [Heber M.] Wells met with us. The question about what course the apostles should

[21] By the end of the nineteenth century, the United States eliminated bimetallism (a monetary system based on two currencies—almost always gold and silver) by demonetizing (removing as legal tender) silver and adopting a gold standard. The prospect of re-monetizing silver became an important issue during the 1896 U.S. presidential campaign. In 1933 the Legal Tender Act modified the gold standard and put in place the current monetary system.

take up and it was decided that we should keep out of politics. {I was surprised to hear Bro [George Q.] Cannon say he was against his son's bolting the convention at St Louis [Missouri] and then say he considered he could not have taken a consistent course any other way. He declared himself a Republican and he said he wanted to [?] go the same way. A committee was appointed to visit Moses Thatcher and give him the ultimatum of our quorum. [Danish]}

[October 8, 1896; Thursday] We met with the Presidency in the Temple and had a pleasant time. Explanations were made about the use of Church means.

[October 26, 1896; Monday] I went to the city and met with the Presidency who were all well. They felt concerned about the political outlook, and Bro. [Wilford] Woodruff told me that the time had come for the fulfilment of prophecy that the nation would call upon us to save them. I was appointed a mission to go and see the Sevier and Panguitch [Utah] Stake and work with the leading men for {electing Pres Geo. Q [Cannon] as our Senator [Danish].}

[October 30, 1896; Friday] We left Richfield [Utah] about ten oclock. I had a talk with Bro. Ike Wright who is running for the legislature and he said he would not pledge himself but wait and see that a good Utah man be sent. I also saw Bros. [Joseph S.] Horne and [Theodore] Brandly. We went to Central to see Bro. [Barnard H.] Greenwood but he was out electione[e]ring. Then we went to Monroe and from there over to Mary's vale.

[October 31, 1896; Saturday] We arrived at Panguitch [Utah] about two oclock. Bro. [Jesse W.] Crosby [Jr.] was not home but his wife made us very welcome. Mrs. [Sarah] Crosby with whom I made acquaintance when I was here last died three years ago. Brother Crosby had another wife but she did not wish to go into his home and take the responsibility of raising the first family, so he married a young lady from Parowan [Utah]. She has been a teacher many years and this experience serves her well in her new capacity. ... Bro. [Andrew J.] Hansen who is running for the legislature came over and I [blank] him against pledging himself in regard to legislative votes. Bro. [John F.] Chidester was with him and he related his experiences when he was in the legislature. He said that he did not pledge himself and he

found he had many invitations to the theatre and to other places which those who had pledged themselves did not have.

[November 12, 1896; Thursday] We met in the Temple. Bro [Moses] Thatcher who had requested to meet with us sent word he would not come ... {We gave him a week to consider his dangerous position and wrote to him that he would be required to meet me in the Historian's Office next Thursday. I fear he will not obey. [German]}

[November 19, 1896; Thursday] The quorum met at the Historian's Office to consider the case of Moses Thatcher. He had been notified that a meeting would be held there to consider and take action on his case. He sent a letter pretending that he did not know if he were wanted. This is plainly a trifling with his brethren. We met according to his request a week ago and he wrote us he would not meet with us but wanted a public investigation. He was answered by Prest. L[orenzo]. Snow that it was a matter only between him and his quorum and that no witnesses were necessary it was for him to come and make himself one with his quorum. He could not help knowing that when we notified him of the time and place of meeting it was for his benefit that he might meet. All the brethren expressed themselves in regard to him, and though all felt sympathy with him and would have done anything to keep him, they felt that in spirit he was opposed to the rest of his brethren. He has expressed himself that he would fight the encroachments of the Church and protect the youth from its Tyranny. What influence can he have to inspire the young men with faith in divine institutions? He professes to believe in the divinity of the Church and then pours into doubting minds the suspicion that the prophets of God would be tyrants and abusers of power! It was unanimously resolved that his priesthood and apostleship be taken from him. This was sent to the [*Deseret*] News and published.

[January 5, 1897; Tuesday] At ten a.m. we met in the Temple in our room. There were absent J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith, B[righam]. Young [Jr.], and J[ohn]. W. Taylor. I was called on first to speak. Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill followed and showed that a man does not fall at once. Alluded to several things in which Moses Thatcher had shown years past his rebellious spirit. H[eber]. J. Grant followed and said that in his experience Bro Moses had often shown a very dictatorial spirit and had at times insulted Heber for which he, however, apolo-

gized. Spoke about his own trials and how he had found that the Lord had blessed him with more freedom of spirit in talking to the Saints. Alluded to his brother's faithfulness.

Bro. [George] Teasdel followed. In regard to Heber [J. Grant,] he prophesied that he will still have sons to perpetuate his name. He spoke upon the necessity of charity.

F[rancis]. M. Lyman read the 36th Chap. of Alma and showed the repentance of Alma and how he was willing to labor unceasingly for the kingdom of God. It behooves us to put our shoulder to the wheel and so labor. Alluded to the natural feeling of wishing to do all for our own sons and relatives. This should not be nepotism but neither should we be afraid to help our own forward who have talents and willingness to work—The water pipe burst and we dismissed at two oclock. I went over to the office and Prest. Jos. F. Smith asked me if it was true that I intended to move to Salt Lake. I said that it is awkward for me to attend meetings where I am, but as I had a good place where I am I do not see my way clear to do so.[22] I laid R[obert]. W. Sloan's case before the Presidency. Bro. Joseph F. [Smith] said Bro C. C. A. Christensen could work out his tithing order. I saw him afterwards and he was happy to get this permission.

[January 6, 1897; Wednesday] We had an informal meeting in the room of President [Lorenzo] Snow. I asked the question: If a young couple have gone to the Temple to be married and having transgressed with each other before they are there married what shall be done with them? Ans. Let them meet before the council of the Priesthood and there ask forgiveness. They need not be baptized again.

[January 7, 1897; Thursday] We met in the Apostles' room in the Temple and heard Bro J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith advocate the establishment of a L.D.S. hospital. Bro. F[ranklin]. D. Richards started but the Presidency coming cut him short. The question of the number of missionaries abroad was discussed and it was thought that as a people we were over exerting ourselves.

[January 14, 1897; Thursday] The apostles met in the Temple and also the Presidency. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon had offers from some of the Railroad men to join in a project south to California. The Apos-

[22] Lund moved his family from Ephraim, Sanpete County, to Salt Lake City the next year. He resided at 127 North West Temple Street until his death.

tles were not willing to give opinion until they understood our resources.

[February 27, 1897; Saturday] I spent the evening in the President's office with Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman. Prest Jos. F. Smith came in and told us that his daughter had had a baby. This makes him a grand father for the first time. I went over to [Charles] Savages and had my picture taken.

[February 28, 1897; Sunday] At 1 o'clock Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff came in and looked very hearty. His son [Abraham] Owen [Woodruff] was with him and I was glad to shake the hand of the good old man and congratulate him on his having reached the last day of his ninetieth year. I went to the Tabernacle which was filled with the Sunday Schools and people. I heard afterwards that there were many who could not come into the tabernacle. ... The exercises in the tabernacle were very pleasing. Among other things there was a neat speech by Mrs. [Lydia] Mountford Finkenstein[23] who claimes to be brought up in Jerusalem. She said: "I a daughter from the eastern Zion come to you of the Western Zion and greet you on the occasion when your worthy presidency has attained so high an age. I believe he is a man of God and that this great movement is inspired from on high." I wonder if she is what she pretends to be! Her lectures are very instructive.

[March 12, 1897; Friday] In the evening Sanie [Lund] and I went to meeting and heard Mrs. [Lydia] Mountford. She was very interesting. She portrayed Village life in Palestine.

[March 15, 1897; Monday] Attended director's meeting of the Z.C.M.I. The annual report was read and accepted. It showed a gain of 117 thousand dollars. We voted to pay 86 thousand in dividends, to build a goods elevator and a place to handle goods for delivery. Remitted eight hundred dollars interest on Bro. Isaac Smith's note. Then we went into caucus and proposed ourselves for the next officers with

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[23] D. Michael Quinn has argued that Madame Lydia Mary von Finkelstein Mountford may have become a plural wife of Wilford Woodruff in 1897. See Quinn, "LDS Church Authority and New Plural Marriages, 1890-1904," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 18 (Spring 1985): 62-65. For an alternate view, see Thomas G. Alexander, *Things In Heaven and Earth: The Life and Times of Wilford Woodruff, a Mormon Prophet* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1991), 324-29.

the exception of Moses Thatcher who was dropped and Bro Geo. Q. Cannon nominated for vice-president. He said he had thought he would not accept on account of the way he was left out when Moses Thatcher was put in. At the time he thought it wise, but he was told afterwards he was kept out because some of the directors were afraid to put him in. Now if such feelings existed he would not accept. The directors assured him that they felt he was the man we needed for the place. His holding that place would strengthen the institution. I understood that at an election of officers of the U.O. in Logan Moses Thatcher had got men to vote who wanted to vote as the interests of Z.C.M.I. demanded. Moses told them that as vice-president of that institution he would so vote and for this purpose wanted the privilege to vote their shares. This enabled him to put in his own men.

[March 24, 1897; Wednesday] Called at the office. Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff and [George Q.] Cannon were at their desks. Bro. J[oseph]. F. Smith had gone to New York with Bro. [William L.] Spence. I visited the Co. Op. and then [Charles] Savages [studio] and got my pictures. Then I visited the Temple and had a nice visit with Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow. I took lunch in the Temple. Prest Snow requested me to come and speak there in the morning.

[March 26, 1897; Thursday] Went to a director meeting of Z.C.M.I. in which we gave $1000.00 to the Jubilee fund,[24] and 200 dollars to the Alta Club[25] in order to get them on the corner opposite the Guardo House. This is thought will draw the Federal building up this way.

We met in the Temple at 11 oclock. I got fifteen hundred dollars for the laborers on the Bikuben, to be paid in monthly instalments.[26]

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[24] The Jubilee referred to was a celebration in July 1897 marking the fiftieth anniversary of the Saints' arrival in the Salt Lake Valley.

[25] The Alta Club was founded in 1883 by non-Mormon mining industrialists. The club's quarters, which Lund notes ZCMI contributed to, were completed in 1897 on the southeast corner of State Street and South Temple. It is interesting that the church-owned store would donate to an exclusively non-Mormon club, but it appears the donation was intended to draw business to downtown Salt Lake where ZCMI was located. By this time, tensions between the Alta Club, which served alcoholic beverages and housed gaming tables, and church officials had lessened to the point that in 1899, when the club began admitting Mormons, Apostle Heber J. Grant contemplated joining.

[26] First issued on August 1, 1876, the *Bikuben* (Beehive) was a popular Scandinavian newspaper, published in Danish and Norwegian, that ran continuously until 1935. See William Mulder, *Homeward to Zion: The Mormon Migration from Scandinavia* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2000), 261-63.

I was appointed to take charge of the paper. I went and paid the hands one fourth of what was coming to them. I went with Bro [Francis M.] Lyman and administered to Bro. Brigham Young [Jr.] who is very sick. His skin is yellow and his urine like blood. His colon is also affected. He was however, cheerful and I hope a change for the better will soon set in.

[March 30, 1897; Tuesday] Went to the Temple and met with the Apostles. Bro [Francis M.] Lyman opened by prayer. Prest. [Franklin D.] Richards spoke upon the character of the Prophet Joseph [Smith]. He was a wonderful man who was held in high regard by the Lord. Spoke of his first vision, and how he was watched when he obtained the plates. That he was charged to preserve them and told that he would be slain if he did not take proper care of them. He related several incidents of the prophet's life. Alluded to his receiving the Melchisedek priesthood the day before he had been arrested and the lawyer thought he would confound him.[27] He asked him what was the first miracle which Jesus had performed. Joseph answered that the first miracle he had heard about was when He created the earth. What He did before[,] Joseph had not learned. The lawyer was confounded. Bro. Lyman followed. He mentioned that he had lately preached on the text that he that does not hate his father and his mother is not worthy of Jesus—Luke 14—He had himself been called to choose between the Gospel and his father. Alluded to his recent visit to Cedar [City] in company with Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts. They had had a wonderful good time.

Bro. John Henry Smith was the next speaker. He reported his visit to Mexico and Arizona in company with H[eber]. J. Grant. The Presidency over the Mexican Mission were strong ones. Tony Ivins with Henry Eyring and Helaman Pratt. Bro. [Christopher] Layton was not well. He felt that there ought to be put in a counselor. Maricopa [Arizona] stake was in a good condition. Bro. [Collins R.]

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[27] Richards most likely refers to Joseph Smith's arrest on June 28, 1830. If his dating is correct, this places the restoration of the Melchizedek Priesthood on June 27, 1830, while Joseph was in Colesville, New York, holding a church conference. Despite the widely accepted date of 1829, many historians, most notably D. Michael Quinn and Richard L. Bushman, have argued that the 1830 date is more plausible. Richards's reference to the lawyer who wanted to "confound" Joseph sounds suspiciously like Mr. Seymour from the 1830 trial. See Quinn, *The Mormon Hierarchy: Origins of Power* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1994), 17-26; Bushman, *Joseph Smith and the Beginnings of Mormonism* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1984), 163, 240-41n55.

Hakes is doing well. Jno [Henry Smith] and Bro. Grant had held meeting in Ph[o]enix and had an excellent congregation. The Snowflake [Arizona] Stake was in good condition; but the people in St. John's [Arizona] Stake were somewhat discouraged. [?] is rising in their lands. They are now building a reservoir. Bro. Smith and I remained in the room. He had had a talk with Tony [Lund] about [his wife,] Laura[,] and told him now was the time for him to show if he would be conqueror or yield to the influence of his wife and her folks.[28] I was glad he had spoken to Tony. In the afternoon Geo. Teasdale arrived and he was the first speaker. He was sorry that there was so much immorality among our young people. Said he had ben told that in Pleasant Grove there were six couple[s that] had to marry on account of having committed themselves. Referred to some bad cases in Nephi. H[eber]. J. Grant corroborated Bro. Smith's report. Said he had enjoyed much liberty in his ministrations and preaching. He said the saddest sight he had seen was the deserted homes in Cave Valley Mexico. The land was bought by Moses Thatcher for $1000.00. He sold half of this to some poor Saints for four thousand dol[l]ars. There was not more than 160 acres of tillable land and he was not willing to let them have all of that but wanted them to take only what laid on one side of the river. The settlers were promised pay for their improvements but Moses' agent said he did not call their houses and fences worth anything and so they had left everything. Moses was in the work of the Church and Traveled at its expense and received a salary and yet speculated on his brethren. They would have paid him four hundred pr cent for half his purchase if he would have let them have the 160 acres tillable land but this he was not willing to do; that is they would have tried to raise four thousand dollars for the half of what he had paid 1000 dollars for. They could not live so they left their houses and improvements. Bro. Grant said that Moses Thatcher asked him to join him in a purchase of timber land. He did and supposed his brother apostle had let him have this land at the purchase price, and not until going to Mexico last month did he know that Moses charged him 47 pr. cent on the purchase. I learned that this was not quite correct but that he overcharged 33 pr cent. Brother J[ohn]. W. Taylor and M[arriner] W Merrill followed. The

[28] Anthon's son Tony married Laura Greaves in August 1895, with evidence here of how the couple struggled, eventually divorcing. Tony married Emma Sorensen on Christmas Eve 1902.

former reported the Denver Mission and how they were washing their feet against those rejecting them.

Prest. L[orenzo]. Snow wanted to say that we can all feel to say with David: Search me O God and try my heart– When one can so feel he must be about as right as God want[s] them to be and as unshakable as the pillars of Heaven. I was delighted to hear the brethren speak yesterday of the blessings which God had bestowed upon them in their travel. It is God who has done this. Jesus said go to the lost sheep of Israel. When they returned they were full of joy to report the dealings of the Lord with them. Yesterday made me reflect upon how much greater they will be in the future when we come together to report for I believe these 12 are good men who can pray thus with David. I have been engaged four years in the temple and have bestowed wonderful blessings upon those who have come into the house and they go away rejoicing in what is before them. There was a brother said when I received my 2cond[29] it seemed a new world opened up to me. The power of God is increasing. We are growing and the people are growing and are coming up to the position the 12 occupy. We have made the greater sacrifices, and something that has tried us to the quick. The Lord will try us until he has the same confidence in us as in His Son when millions of millions were depending upon what Jesus would do. In the Garden he was sorely tried—because he knew before hand what he was to go through and it was as much as he possibl[y] could pass through. Abraham went almost as far in his integrity when he was called to offer his son Isaac. This no doubt came upon him unexpectedly. It must have been a terrible trial. It seemed so unreasonable. How many would not have reasoned that this must have come from a wrong source. Abraham accepted the trial. He had an important dream. His whole future was depending upon the dream. He went in the morning and took his son with him. These things which the men of God had occur to them will be met with in our case. The Lord will make us mighty men. I am getting along in years. I never asked for a long life. I ask not for trials but I ask when they come that I may be able to pass through them faithfully. I desired to obtain a perfect education before receiving the Gospel. I heard some missionaries returning and gave their hap-

[29] For more on the second anointing in Mormonism, see David John Buerger, *The Mysteries of Godliness: A History of Mormon Temple Worship* (San Francisco: Smith Research Associates, 1994), 98-104, 155-66.

py experiences. Tho I got the spirit of it Joseph [Smith] got up and said that such young men as wanted to be ordained Elders should come forth. I among others presented themselves myself. This is the only office I have sought. I went to a school of young men. I heard the testimony of my comrades. I was getting out of the notion of going to College and wanted to bear my testimony. I asked Bro. [Oliver] Cowdery's opinion. He said I think you ought to get your education. I kept thinking and for once I felt to resist the counsel. I felt to go out without purse and scrip. It is the only time I have not followed counsel. I have not regretted it, though I have been in circumstances where I have wished I had had more education. There was a man who stood near Joseph, whom I asked for certain counsel. While he spoke I saw this beautiful principle contained in the following couplet which I made: As God was—so man is. As God is so man may be. I saw it like a revelation.[30] I told it to my sister. I went to England and saw Bro. [Brigham] Young whom I told this. He said he believed it. A couple of years afterwards Joseph preached the same. The revelation had this effect upon me that I saw what God had prepared for man and what the latter can attain to if he lives up to the principles which God reveals and what he knows to be right. Father [Joseph] Smith [Sr.] said to me before I came into the Church: Bro Snow you can become as great as you wish to be even as God himself and you will not wish to be any gr[e]ater. This was in our early days before we had learned these glorious principles. We should be dignified in our course. Here we talk together on principles in the President's meetings. It is business. We want to be united and not interrupt one another, for a chain of meditation should not be broken. Elijah was told to wait the Lord's coming. He was not in the storms nor in the earthquake nor in the fire but in the still small voice. There was the Lord. He talked in this still small voice to Elijah and we should speak in the same. Your future is grand and Satan shall not have power over you. One of us has gone out of [blank].

A baby is born. An angel is prepared for every spirit that comes into the world. An intense love is laid down in the bosom of the parent. God's love will look after His children but He will let them suffer. I would say that men who are dead [to the Spirit] ought to be cut

[30] Note that Lund is still quoting from Lorenzo Snow; all first-person references in this paragraph are to Snow.

off and if such a one is fighting the Church besides he ought to be cut off from the Church.

[March 31, 1897; Wednesday] We met in the Temple. Bro [Lorenzo] Snow spoke as above reported. I followed him and talked on the wonderful consistency in the Lords plans. Though Joseph [Smith] could not conceive the full plan at first yet the Angel Moroni had foreshadowed in his first conversation with Joseph the work for the dead in quoting the last words of Malachi. Bro. Jos. Smith Sen had foreshadowed the glorious doctrine of progression when speaking to bro. Snow. I referred to the number of cases of fornication among the young. I sprung the question: How long is a man entitled to a standing in the Church who will do nothing at all but rather fight against it? Bro Snow answered as above. I asked the question concerning the resurrection of those who died after Christ if all were resurrected before them who died before. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman did not see much use in answering it even if it could be answered.

Prest. [George Q.] Cannon came in accompanied by Lester Snow grandson of Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff and his doctor and wanted to know if he should call in an assistant doctor in consultation for while his grandfather is better yet his heart does not beat regular. Every sixth beat seems to be omitted showing weakness of the muscle of the heart. He is also inclined to dropsy in his legs. Prest. Snow thought it would be better for some one to come in and consult about the present condition of the President. We adjourned until to morrow.

I went with Bros. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith Geo. Teasdale, Heber Grant to see Bro. Brigham [Young Jr.]. He is yellow as saf[f]ron and says he is afraid to speak as he might be talking Chinese! I administered oil to his wife and Brother Brigham was also administered to. Afterwards I went home with Bro. Smith. Ben Rich was there. He feels quite put out at the handling of politics in Idaho. C[harles]. W. Penrose and Geo. Parkinson came under his censure very much. They intended burning the former in effigy in front of the tithing office in Rexburg [Idaho] and the latter he was afraid was guilty of bribe taking. I took dinner with Bro. [John Henry] Smith. Then we took a team at the T[ithing]. O[ffice]. and we four above mentioned drove down to see Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff. He was sitting up having a night gown on. He said that last night he did not know but he would have had to leave and go home. He had never felt so curious a

condition of his body before. He talks of the next life as if he were to take a journey to his dear friends. He asked Bro. Teasdale to anoint him and me to confirm it. When we left Prest. Snow and Elder [Marriner W.] Merrill came.

[April 1, 1897; Thursday] Bro. [George Q.] Cannon came up from Prest [Wilford] Woodruff's and said that he is sinking. He had had a very restless night. We met at 10 oclock. Prest [Lorenzo] Snow and H[eber]. J. Grant spok[e] also Bro [Francis M.] Lyman. Prest. Cannon joined us and spoke to us. I was surprised to learn that [James E.] Talmage is at outs with his fellow-teachers. They say that they can-[not] believe in his truthfulness. I believe they are jealous of his success. He is a gifted man. He is however a diplomat and he is accused of trying to make the wind blow his way. I hope that he will come out of this o.k.

[April 2, 1897; Friday] Everybody wonders who the new apostles will be. This is a question which agitates the public mind very much. Some of the Democrats are afraid that it will be B[righam]. H. Roberts and in that case they would say this was his reward for humbling himself. On the other hand if he is not called they will say it is because he cannot be controlled. So what ever is done carpers will find fault.

[April 7, 1897; Wednesday] I attended Priesthood meeting. In regard to secret organizations it was said that those who joined the Church belonging to such could remain members and still have the privileges of the Church. A man who smokes and profanes should not be allowed in the house of God. A committee was appointed to take into consideration what to do for the poor.

[April 8, 1897; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. The matter of the Brigham Young Trust Co. having fitted up a first class whore-house and President [George Q.] Cannon being president of the Company was brought up. The preachers in the City speak of this. Prest. Cannon said that he was not aware of such rumors and that he had never given his consent to such a proceeding. It was said that Brigham Young had resigned being a director on that account. Bro. Cannon thought he had made a mistake in doing so, as he could have fought such an evil better in the Board than outside it. He was sorry that most of the stock is going into the hands of others than the family of Prest Young. Bro [Heber J.] Grant said that he had charged

Mr. [Andrew C.] Brixen the agent of the Company with having fitted up such a company of lewd women or rather a palace for such and Brixen had not denied it. When it was ready Grant got an invitation and so did many others to come and attend the reception from 8 p.m. till 4 a.m. Many were astonished to find that they had been in a regular whore-house.[31]

[May 6, 1897; Thursday] I attended meeting in Temple. Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff was not so well and Jos. F. had a carbuncle on his neck. He presided as Bro. Woodruff could not be with us. It was learned that Bro Brigham [Young Jr.] is slowly improving. He wrote a petition that we ask the Presidency to forbid the selling of liquor on a Sunday at Saltair. The apostles felt this would be the right thing. It was agreed to give 12 hundred dollars to the Logan Temple. It was agreed that the Presidents of Seventies be instructed to let us know how many of them can go to the different conferences on the Wednesday, then when we meet on the Thursday we might make the appointments. H[eber]. J. Grant was allowed to form a Home Insurance Life Company[;] that is he had the approval of us the Apostles.

[June 29, 1897; Tuesday] Attended meeting in the President's office. There were some thirty persons present. The subject discussed was how to get honest men into offices. A committee was appointed to formulate methods and report next Tuesday.

[July 1, 1897; Thursday] We met in the Temple. The Stake Presidency of Salt Lake were called before the council to show cause why they held a high council when told by the brethren of the First Presidency not to do so and did not read the letter from them to the Council. They answered that they did not mean contempt but thought the Presidency had not understood the matter. The apostles all spoke and considered they had made a grave Error and they asked forgiveness.[32]

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[31] For more on this episode and on the history of prostitution in Salt Lake City, see Jeffrey Nichols, *Prostitution, Polygamy, and Power* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2002), 116-17.

[32] The case centered around the South Jordan Canal Company and its auditors, George C. Lambert (nephew of President George Q. Cannon), Benjamin H. Harmon, and George M. Spencer. The stockholders rejected the auditors' report, so the auditors published a circular detailing charges of mishandling funds and a cover-up. The stockholders were outraged, insisting that they were correcting the problems. The dis-

[August 3, 1897; Tuesday] We met in the temple. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow was the first speaker. He dwelt on [King] David's [Book of Psalms] 139-3 & 4 where David says: "Search me O Lord." He wanted us to strive to so live that we could say this and feel that we were living to please our Father. His remarks were very encouraging. Bro. [Franklin D.] Richards followed. He thought the Apostles should go to the nations and open the Gospel door to such who had not yet had the Gospel. He encouraged us to trust the Lord who had said: "My Grace shall be sufficient." Bro. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] said he enjoyed the humble spirit which had pervaded the sermons of the preceding speakers. He felt he could hardly ask the Lord to search him as he felt he had so many weaknesses but he hoped to conquer them. He gave an experience which he had while sick he was up north some three weeks ago, and from Monday till Friday night he suffered most horribly. He was traveling and at last his sufferings were so he could not stand to have them drive on. He told the teamster to stop and laid down on the ground. As he laid there he laid his case before the Lord and immediately he felt relief. He said to himself: "You are all right yet, my boy!" As quick as he had uttered these words he heard them repeated, but not a soul was near him. His pain left him and he felt that the Lord had miraculously healed him. He spoke well and was followed by F[rancis] M Lyman who said [with] J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith that when the First Presidency wanted us to go on missions we were ready but at present he thought the work at home claimed the attention of the apostles. Besides the First Presidency wanted constantly to have the apostles in their meetings.

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith had been to the Oneida Stake and thought it one of the finest stakes. He was only able to attend to the duties of his calling. He felt there was a great work for us to do.

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pute was brought before the Salt Lake Stake High Council but postponed after the First Presidency expressed concern because "this was a case in which legal questions were involved." Despite the First Presidency's addition request that the auditors not be punished, the Salt Lake Stake High Council met again on June 28, 1897, and required Lambert, Harmon, and Spencer to sign a document disavowing their circular. As Lund notes, the First Presidency and Quorum of the Twelve intervened, rebuked the Salt Lake Stake Presidency (Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor, and Charles W. Penrose), and stopped publication of the document the auditors had been required to sign. First Presidency to Salt Lake Stake Presidency and High Council, June 25, 29, 1897, First Presidency Letterpress Copybooks, LDS Archives; Angus M. Cannon, Diary, June 24, 28, 1897; July 1, 1897, LDS Archives.

[August 4, 1897; Wednesday] Went to the office and asked Bro. [George Q.] Cannon when it would be convenient to have a meeting of the Board of Education as Bro. [Karl G.] Maeser wanted one. "I hope we do not have to listen to his long lugubrations" he said, "for I am tired of hearing them though I was once accounted a good listener!" "Still I consider him one of the best of men." We agreed on 2 oclock tomorrow. I went to the Temple and Bro. [George] Teasdale spoke on the joy he felt in the Gospel and being present. Touched upon the condition of the people and believed the time would come when religious liberty would be enjoyed so that the people of God could practice their religion.[33]

Bro [Heber J.] Grant alluded to his sickness and acknowledged the hand of God in his recovery. He was going to be more careful of himself.

Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill followed as John W. Taylor did not come in from Denver where he is on a mission. Bro Merrill had been up north and held conference in Anaconda [Montana]. He had appointed Ben Rich to go there on the First Sunday in each month. He was doing this and full meetings were had. He also believed like Bro Teasdale that the time would come when men could worship God fully as he has said they should.

I spoke on the necessity of searching ourselves on the manifestations of the Lord. On the promise that the Saints when not appointed unto death shall be healed. I held there was an appointed time, but that many causes operate to shorten life and that the effects of mistakes or ignorance would be neutralized by faith.

[August 5, 1897; Thursday] At the Temple the publishing of the "Improvement Age" was talked about. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon had at first opposed the plan but later had withdrawn all objections. The Twelve were in favor of its being published for the good of the young men. ...

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[33] Heber J. Grant recorded more of Elder Teasdale's comments:

"[George Teasdale] expressed his love for his religion, the Principles of liberty and the constitution of his country. ... Plural marriage was one of the principles approved by Almighty God, and the Church of Christ cannot be fully established on the earth without this principle" (Heber J. Grant, Diary, July 1, 1897, typescript in Quinn Papers, Beinecke Library; original in LDS Archives).

Teasdale may have been thinking about his forthcoming marriage to Marion Eliza Scoles in two months, performed by Anthon H. Lund. B. Carmon Hardy, *Solemn Covenant: The Mormon Polygamous Passage* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992), 223-24.

Presidents Cannon and [Joseph F.] Smith came and shortly after Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff. The method of sending missionaries was discussed. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and I thought the Presidents of stakes should suggest the names of missionaries. Bro [Heber J.] Grant favored this also. Prest's. Smith and [Franklin D.] Richards said they were obliged to try all means in their power to raise the necessary number for the field. We had the Sacrament together. I proposed Brother [Janne M.] Sjodal to go on a trip to Stockholm to deliver the present to King Oscar and the Council thought he was the man for the place. He felt a little serious about the matter when I informed him about it though the brethren are willing to pay his expenses.

[August 6, 1897; Friday] Moses Thatcher's case was brought before the Council. He said if I am guilty of the things of which you accuse me I ought to go into sackcloth & ashes, but I am innocent. The charge is apostacy. His fight against the priesthood humiliating the Presidency proves this, but he denies having had such intention.

[August 7, 1897; Saturday] I visited J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith's and from there I went down to Mrs. [Sarah] Everard and had a talk with her. She can see many faults in the people here. She feels hurt because Bro. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] and [George] Teasdel did not come and see her. She has invested in mining property and lent [Bullion] Beck [and Champion Mining Co.] 10,000 dollars. She is expecting that her lawyers will declare John W. Young a bankrupt these days unless he gets [from?] her some money.[34]

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[34] The complex saga of the Bullion Beck and Champion Mining company has yet to be fully told. LDS President John Taylor received inspiration in 1883 to invest in the mine as a means of creating additional revenue for the church. That simple beginning quickly turned both convoluted and controversial as Taylor was given control over the church's shares, then after he fell ill, George Q. Cannon gained control. The Quorum of the Twelve Apostles resented what they saw as a grab for power by Cannon, and the controversy surrounding the mine contributed to strains among the quorum following Taylor's death and as a successor was considered. Furthermore, Taylor and Cannon sought out investors for the mine who came and went, some happy with their speculation and others less so. One who was discontent was Apostle Moses Thatcher, whose involvement in the mine destroyed his relationship with Cannon and ultimately contributed to Thatcher's expulsion from the Twelve.

It is unclear what the involvement was of John W. Young (son of Brigham Young and prominent Utah railroad pioneer) or why he owed money to Sarah Everard, a non-Mormon investor. By this time, Young had suffered financial collapse despite his many contributions to Utah railroads, and he spent most of the 1890s out of the country. Lyman, "The Alienation of an Apostle from his Quorum"; Walker, "Grant's Water-

I performed several errands and saw [Janne M.] Sjodal. He wanted to know how much money they would let him have. I said 50 or 75 dollars. He said then I must decline as I do not want to come back as tramp to my relatives. He thought he could not get along with less than fifty dollars four times over. I saw Bros. [Joseph F.] Smith and [George Q.] Cannon and they gave me an order on Bro. [James] Jack for two hundred dollars. I spent the evening in the office. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant came in and we had a pleasant conversation. He feels quite disappointed in the output of the mine. I walked home with him. I hope the mine will turn out better for his sake. How hard it would be should he and other brethren be brought to grief financially.

[August 8, 1897; Sunday] I attended meeting in the Assembly Hall with the Scandinavians. A box was presented by them to King Oscar and exhibited in this meeting. I spoke on the appropriateness of this gift—the box containing a beautiful book of Mormon and took the truth of the book for my text. In prayer I dedicated it.

[August 19, 1897; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. President [Wilford] Woodruff was with us. He seems to feel better, but his daughter is very sick. I sprung the question about dividing Gunnison [Utah] ward and making another Ward. Also of reorganizing Freedom [ward]. A vote was taken authorizing both these measures. There had been some talk of consolidating Porterville's two wards into one but [when the members of the ward were polled,] the result stood 40 for doing this and 20 against it. Bro. [George] Teasdel had promised to come up again in a week and wanted to know the will of the Presidency. Bros. [George Q.] Cannon and L[orenzo]. Snow expressed themselves against voting against ourselves. Thought such things should be avoided. They were against electing a bishop. They should be appointed. I do not think that this criticises Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman's method of getting suggestions from the people when organizing wards.

[August 20, 1897; Friday] Meeting in the President's Office. It was dis-

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shed," 206-08; Todd Compton, "John Willard Young, Brigham Young, and the Development of Presidential Succession in the LDS Church," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 35 (Winter 2002), 129-30.

cussed whether or not it would be good to have a non-partisan ticket in the field and concluded that it would be best to do so.

[September 30, 1897; Thursday] The Apostles met in the Temple and transacted business. The matter of filling the quorum came up and the Apostles were requested to suggest names. Bro. [George] Teasdel, J[ohn]. W. Taylor and M[arriner]. W. Merrill did not put in any names nor did I as none were strongly in my mind. I tried to write some names. The Presidency took a recess and then came back and presented the names of Matthew Cowley and A[braham]. O. Woodruff for the quorum and Jos. McMurrin for the vacancy in the Seven presidents of Seventies.

[October 7, 1897; Thursday] Attended Priesthood meeting in the Assembly Hall. Matters in regard to burying the dead with the [temple] robe on the left side and women with the veil up were alluded to. Prest [George Q.] Cannon spoke upon the condition of the Church and gave the reason for building Saltair. Alluded to the vicious attacks made upon the character of that place. Showed how we have let the railroads go out of our hands and how little we get back of the vast means that are used and made by the lines of transportation. We can get a few section hands but not even a brakeman. A scheme was on foot to push the railroad west, but there were objections raised by the other roads threatening to paral[l]el us if we did except in such places as they designated.[35] The afternoon was spent in the Temple

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[35] Franklin D. Richards recorded: "Priesthood meeting Assembly Hall Presidency Apostles, Patriarchs, Pres[iden]ts of Stakes, Bishops counselors, High Councilors, &c at 10 am ... Importance of Tithing & donations reviewed the erroneous policy that is tending to exhaust us & to run us out of the country financially instead of mobocratically referred to Saltair Garfield Wasatch Big Cottonwood Warm & Hot Springs and all the R[ail]. Roads of our state except one—the granger to Huntington, O[regon] S[hort] L[ine] & many other matters.

"Assembly Hall Every Pres[iden]t of a Stake is expected to know about the tithing of his stake and be able to sign the tithing reports annually with intelligent knowledge. This subject has been faithfully dwelt upon during this conference. Some complain the way tithing is expended[:] for example, Saltair[,] sta[r]ted [because of] Garfield, Big Cottonwood, Warm and Hot Springs, and Saltaire has been [a] great advertiser referred to Bar liquor selling, & to immoral practices. Referred to efforts to regain Garfield, and to build R Road to Ophir & then from Milford they will help extend. He descanted on the departure of R. Roads, Lake shore properties &c out of our hands & prospectively uprooting of our whole people from this land Financially instead of mobacratically. He asked the kindly charitable consideration of the brethren[, saying] our interests are your interests & your interests are our interests & we are doing the best we can & need your sympathies" (Richards, Diary, October 7, 1897, LDS Archives).

setting apart the new apostles. It was a glorious time. The charges of the First Presidency were clear and to the point.

[October 12, 1897; Tuesday] The train was delayed at American Fork [Utah], a couple of hours which made me late to my meeting in the Temple with the Apostles. The train ahead of us was broke down and this delayed us. Bro. B[righam] Young [Jr.] was preaching when I came in. The meeting was dismissed until 4.30 p.m.

[October 13, 1897; Wednesday] I visited Bro. [Heber J.] Grant yesterday and this morning. He seemed better. Said if it had been a sunny day he would have been to our meeting.

In the forenoon meeting Bros. [George] Teasdel, J[ohn]. W. Taylor and A[nthon]. H. Lund. I spoke upon the subjects which had been up and gave my idea of the success that we could expect among the heathen nations and among the Catholics. Told my experience with Pastor Wall. We had a meeting with Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze who plead the cause of the Armenian Saints. It was agreed to help them with a little money. It was also thought best to establish a colony in Palestine. I thought best to send some one first to see what land could be bought for. Bro. [George Q.] Cannon thought so too and proposed that an apostle be sent, as it would be the inaugurating of the Eastern Zion. The meeting in the Temple began at 3 p.m. Bros. [Matthias] Cowley and A[braham]. O. Woodruff spoke. There was much talk on the sayings of Prest. [Brigham] Young in regard to Adam.[36]

[October 14, 1897; Thursday] In the temple I opened with prayer. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow instructed us on the word of wisdom in regard to eating much meat.

The presidency of the Church came in a little after eleven. The question of whether one or two apostles should visit the South was discussed, and it was thought best to send Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and Bro. [Matthias] Cowley. I was appointed to look out for a dozen families to go to Blue Valley. We partook of the Sacrament and were addressed by the First Presidency.

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[36] For information on Adam-God in Mormon history and theology, see David John Buerger, "The Adam-God Doctrine," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 15 (Spring 1982): 14-58.

[October 22, 1897; Friday] I met Bro [Janne M.] Sjodahl who had just returned from Stockholm. He was elated with his trip. He handed the King the B[ook]. of Mormon on the same day that the angel had handed it to Joseph the Prophet.

[November 18, 1897; Thursday] Met with the quorum in the Temple. The question of allowing persons to come and be baptized for the dead without having a recommend for endowments or rather having a recommend for baptism alone. I thought it should be allowed. So did most of the brethren but there was no action taken. Afterwards I met with the Z.C.M.I. Board.

President [Wilford] Woodruff said he wanted me to have a talk with him before I went to Palestine. I wonder what it can be?

[December 29, 1897; Wednesday] I was set apart [for the trip to Palestine] by Bro. Jos. F. Smith and Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze by Prest [George Q.] Cannon.

[May 5, 1898; Thursday] In the afternoon I went to the Howard's hotel [in Jerusalem] and sent my card up to Mrs. [Lydia] Mountford. She was pleased to see me and introduced me to the Governor of Jericho who was there. I went back and fetched the brethren over. She then had a visit from a chiefta[i]n of the Mohammedans at Liftuh close to Jerusalem. She had Deseret News clear to April 8th. She allowed us to read them at home. I noticed that I had been reelected as director of the Z.C.M.I.

[May 10, 1898; Tuesday] Mrs. [Lydia] Mountford took us to see the Russian buildings. They were very comfortable for the pilgrim. We saw the mens departments, they were like steerage bunks, but were lofty rooms. ... Mrs. Mountford spoke as freely to us as if she had been home among our people. I sometimes wondered what her people who were present were thinking of her sayings. She joined in singing: "O my Father" and "We thank thee O God for a prophet." After dinner we walked over to the tomb of the kings. It was interesting to see the large cisterns hewn in the solid rock and having water in them. The tombs were cut into the rock. Next we went down and saw the feast of the Jews who were celebrating the birthday of Their Simon the Just. What he had done I could not find out but there were two soldiers at the tomb regulating the crowd which wanted to get in.

Mrs. Mountford tried to get us in there, but while the officers were willing to do what they could to accomodate her they were powerless before the religious enthusiasm of these people, who were having only this one day out of the year to go in there and cry and lament over Simon. But though we could not get into the grave I suppose there were at least ten thousand visit[ing] the grounds where the feast was kept. It was a motley group to look at. One poor woman was trying to sell water, but there were a lot of mischievous young boys who stole it from her. When the police went by she cried and told him about it but he did nothing to protect her. The Jews are not liked nor respected by the Mohammedans. Mrs. Mountford introduced us to several of her military friends. She treated us to lemonade. This was bought of some venders that were having a stand of that kind. It did not look very inviting to see them drink of the glass if it happened to be too full! Mrs. Mountford next got us a chance to see the castle of David from the top which we had a good view of Mount Zion and the city itself. Next we went down and saw the pool of Hezekiah. It was quite an extensive one.

In the evening Mrs Mountford introduced me to the Bishop of Aleppo and the Mahommedan High priest of Jerusalem. There was quite a difference between the two men. The Greek Bishop was in his fine robes, a large gold cross hanging [from] a gold chain around his neck while the high priest was dressed very common. Mrs. Mountford says he is quite a scholar and much thought of on account of his upright life. He is very fond of the Madame and she has interested him in our doctrines. The Madame is flattered with the attention of so many dignitaries. There were a mixture of churchmen!

[May 11, 1898; Wednesday] Early in the morning we got ready and Mrs. [Lydia] Mountford sent two carriages and went herself along to the station. She gave us a lunch and a letter to the Hotel to give us dinner. She also bought our tickets. We took a hearty farewell from her. She was not ashamed of us.

[July 7, 1898; Thursday] I met with the Presidency and reported my mission. The report was accepted.

[July 29, 1898; Friday] Attended council with the Presidency. In regard to Canadian lands.

[August 18, 1898; Thursday] Met in council with the presidency. Also

in ZCMI director's meeting. Bro [Milo] Andrews of Saint George owed a debt of 10,000 dollars on Lund and Judd's account. He offered 7,500.00 which we accepted.

[September 2, 1898; Friday] I received a telegram from Prest. Jos. F. Smith. There was also one for Prest. [Canute] Peterson. When I saw this I feared that it contained bad news and said so to Sanie [Lund]. When I opened it I found that it was true. It read: "Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff died this morning in San Francisco. Have written you." It came so unexpected as I had heard such good reports from him. Everybody felt the loss of that good man. I went and saw Prest. Peterson. He felt sad to think the good president was gon[e] and said: "I hope you brethren may be united and no split occur among you."[37]

[September 3, 1898; Saturday] I went to Salt Lake as I received a letter asking me to come as soon as possible. Bro. [George] Teasdel joined me at Nephi [Utah]. When we got to the City we went up and saw Brother Joseph F. Smith. He told us there would be a party go up in the morning to Ogden to meet Prest [Wilford] Woodruff's remains and the Apostles were invited. I went over to Bro [John Henry] Smith and Geo. A[lbert]. Smith invited me to go with him home as he and his wife were also going up there.

[September 4, 1898; Sunday] In the morning at 4.30 Bro Geo A[lbert]. Smith at whose house I was stopping called me and we got ready and walked down to the R&G [Rio Grande] R[ail]. R[oad]. Depot and went with a Special to Ogden. There were a car full of relatives of President [Wilford] Woodruff and seven of the Apostles who went up. We arrived at Ogden at half past six and waited two hours in Ogden until the train was ready to go to Salt Lake City. The Central Pacific [Railroad] had put on a funeral car for the use of Prest. Woodruff's remains. They did this free of charge. We went into the car and passed

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[37] Brigham Young Jr. wrote: "Pres. Woodruff has passed away far from home and in the house of one [railroad magnate Isaac Trumbo,] whom I cannot believe to be an honest man. God knows best but I fear that man has brot. this about and He [God] suffered it for a wise purpose in Him. I acknowledge His hand in it, tho' it has troubled my spirit much. If I did not know that God is at the helm I should be in dispair for the financial condition of the church. But He knows and will bring His people out and through all their difficulties inspite of religious bigots and other emissaries of Satan. Bro. Geo. Q. C[annon]. has a terrible ordeal to pass through. God help him to gain his vigorous health and usefullness in Zion" (Young Jr., Diary, September 2, 1898, LDS Archives).

around the coffin which was covered with flowers. At Salt Lake depot there were a great number of people awaiting us. When we left there the President's family went first and the Apostles followed in carriages and went home to Prest. Woodruffs Villa. There the coffin was opened and we had a view of the beloved president's features. I was sorry to see that the face was slightly discolored. The embalming had been done before he was cold, or perhaps moving him before the animal heat had left the body may have been the reason.

[September 5, 1898; Monday] The Apostles met at the President's Office and also the representatives of Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff's family. They agreed that his instructions in regard to his burial should be carried out. A plain coffin and no pomp or ostentation. I was in favor of Thursday as the earliest date that he could be buried on account of the Railroads making arrangements for bringing the many people in to the services. This date was agreed upon, though the undertaker thinks he ought to be buried as soon as possible as he will not keep well. ... I then went to the office where I found Brother [George] Teasdel and Jos. F. Smith. Brother [Francis M.] Lyman came in and told me he was sorry he had asked me to give so elaborate report. I told him I expect it was so long that he could not take patience to read it. He laughed but said he was much interested in the Case. I told him that the man was baptized. "Glory, Glory," he said.

[September 8, 1898; Thursday] At half past nine we left the office and went down to Bro. [Wilford] Woodruff's. I rode in carriage #15. H[eber]. J. Grant J[ohn]. W. Taylor, Mariner W. Merrill and I rode together. We viewed Prest. Woodruff's remains and then returned. We got to the tabernacle at 10 oclock. The Tabernacle was already filled and great numbers were turned away not being able to come in. The services were impressive. J[oseph]. F. Smith spoke spiritedly. Bro. L[orenzo]. Snow [spoke] in his father[ly] way[,] followed by Franklin Richards. Then Geo. Q. Cannon spoke. The singing was nice. The beautiful city by Mrs. [Maggie] Hull and the Temple Choir was so nice. So was O my Father by Geo. D. Pyper. Then we went to the graveyard. I did not like to see the president buried in a deal box and the soil put on top of that; there was no vault and no planks over the coffin. Henry [Lund] was horse back and looked quite well. We left the graveyard and went to Bro [Charles] Johnson['s] studio and had our pictures taken together in a group.

[September 9, 1898; Friday] Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow took [assumed] the presidency [of the quorum] after we voted to sustain him. Geo. Q. Cannon and Joseph F Smith were received back in the quorum by vote and took their place with Brigham [Young Jr.] above Joseph [F. Smith]. This was afterwards commented upon and it was said by Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] that Brigham outrated Joseph, while Prest John Taylor said Joseph [F. Smith] outrated Brigham [Young Jr.]. I think the becoming a member of the quorum is what counts, and not the ordination. It was agreed that the Counselors of Bro. [Wilford] Woodruff should give an account of how the Church stands. It was agreed that the apostles who are in town should come every day to the office and help the President. The desks of Prest. Woodruff[,] Geo Q Cannon and Joseph F Smith were given to them. The first [vacancy] to go to [Abraham] Owen Woodruff. In the afternoon Bro. Joseph [F. Smith] moved out of the office. It looked so strange to see him do this. It is, however, a good object lesson to the Saints.

[September 12, 1898; Monday] Then I went to the City and put up at Taylor's establishment and had one of the best rooms for 50 cents. I went over to the office and met Bro. M[atthias]. Cowley and F[rancis]. M. Lyman. The latter [Lyman] told me about Bro. [Heber J.] Grant's speaking so harsh to him in my presence. Bro. Lyman says he [Lyman] had not the least intention to hurt his [Grant's] feelings. He had perhaps done wrong in letting Grant use his name and not objecting. He said that he knew Grant was doing his best for him and the brethren. Lyman had sold his share in the bank for 50 cents on the dollar to Abraham Cannon but died before the transaction was consummated.[38]

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[38] The dispute centered around the Ogden-based Utah Loan and Trust Company. Apostle Abraham H. Cannon purchased a controlling interest in the bank in June 1896. He then arranged for a loan of $40,000 but died six weeks later, the loan unpaid. While the bank teetered on collapse, the directors enlisted Heber J. Grant to assume Cannon's debt and help the bank. With the church's endorsement, Grant spent considerable time pressuring financially sound church members to donate to the cause, invoking the names of Joseph F. Smith and Francis M. Lyman, who were investors and directors of the bank. However, Lyman insisted that he had sold his shares to Cannon before the latter died and therefore objected to his name being linked to an unstable institution. Grant, suffering from a personal debt of over $90,000 and under tremendous pressure to save the bank, rebuked Lyman. Although the bank closed its doors two years later, Grant saved depositors from losses and prevented a financial crisis. Walker, "Heber J. Grant and the Utah Loan and Trust Company," in *Qualities that Count,* 143-65.

[September 13, 1898; Tuesday] Went to meeting at the Prest's Office. Conference was appointed for Oct 6th. Bro. Geo. F. Gibbs was appointed Clerk of the Twelve. Frank Cannon came in and reported that [Eastern investors George J.] Gould, [John F.] Dillon, and [Edward H.] Harriman thought favorably of buying the bonds of the Church at 5%. with a provision of paying them off in 15 years or sooner but then with a premium of 7 percent. He then withdrew and the question of electing a trustee in Trust came up. It was seen at once that we can not do anything at all without such a man. Bro [Francis M.] Lyman said that he had felt that we ought to organize a First Presidency at once. Several brethren expressed the same opinion. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow then arose and said that once when he felt the weight of the heavy responsibility which had come upon him he went and offered the sign[s] of the Priesthood and asked the Lord for direction. At once he received an answer to his prayer and it came as clear and with power that he knew the Lord's will. It was that the First Presidency should be organized at once. The motion was then made. He chose Geo. Q. Cannon and Jos. F. Smith for his counselors. The First Presidency was then sustained by unanimous voice of the quorum. Franklin D. Richards was then sustained as President of the Twelve. Prest. Lorenzo Snow was sustained as Trustee in Trust of the Church. Prest. Lorenzo Snow then told the brethren that he had heard rumors of people thinking that plural marriages could be contracted. He wanted it understood that this can not be done. It was moved that 3000 pamphlets be printed of C[harles]. W. Penrose's Reply [to charges of new polygamous unions]. I suggested that Bro. Penrose make it stronger by stating that one of the Presbyterians present had charge of Nephi [Utah] schools, as this would show their hypocricy. The tone of the reply was commented upon and it was considered dangerous for the brethren to put a chip on the shoulder and dare them to knock it off. I moved to rescind the motion of printing, but Prest. [Franklin D.] Richards thought it would be best to have it read. As it was getting late it was concluded that we meet tomorrow at one oclock.

[September 14, 1898; Wednesday] In the meeting [Charles W.] Penrose came in and read his article. President [Lorenzo] Snow liked it, but said it would not be wise to challenge investigation when we are so vulnerable. B[righam]. Young [Jr.], F[ranklin D]. Richards and [Heber J.] Grant thought it was just the thing so did Bro. Jos. F. Smith. I

got up and said I did not think that it would be wise to give a challenge to our enemies. The Reply was good as a [*Deseret*] News article but where printed in pamphlet form it would be considered sanctioned by the Church and if a prosecution is commenced it will be said: The Church called on us to do so. I did not like the threat it contained where it said that when old things should be recommenced the Saints would not suffer the most and I also considered that the doctrine about pre-destination was handled well, but it would be like shaking a red cloth before a bull. It would stir the Presbyterians up against us, and they would use their influence against our missionaries. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon said he had views somewhat different from the brethren. He could not vote for the publishing of the reply as he felt we were vulnerable. He also was in harmony with my views. Bro. Jos. F. Smith thought it would be well for the missionaries to have the reply but thought it would be wise to not print it. On motion of Prest. Cannon[,] Penrose was instructed to send word to Rankin[,] the Presbyterian preacher at Brigham [City,] that there was not a paper left and hence he can not send him the 300 copies which he had asked for. As he is bitter against us it was suspected he had some motive not friendly in view in asking for these copies to send to the minister. The motion carried.

Bro. [blank] of Bountiful [Utah] was appointed to go to Almo [Idaho] ward in Cassia [Idaho] Stake and take charge of part of that ward. Bro [Heber J.] Grant left us to attend the Convention to vote for B[righam]. H. Roberts. I saw the latter today. He feels there is a good chance for him. I encouraged my friends to vote for him.

[October 5, 1898; Wednesday] We met with the Presidency. Platt[e] Lyman, [Joseph W.] McMurrin and [Henry W.] Naisbitt were appointed to preside over Europe. Bro [George Q.] Cannon suggested Platt Lyman and all felt he was the man. Bro. [Arnold H.] Schultess was appointed to preside over the German Mission. Then we partook of the sacrament together.

[October 10, 1898; Monday] We met in the President's office and Bro L[orenzo]. Snow was set apart under the hands of Apostles, Prest. [George Q.] Cannon being mouth. Prest. Lorenzo Snow was then mouth in setting his counselors apart. Prest. Snow also set Rudger Clawson apart. He then gave him the charge. We went down to [Charles W.] Symons and had our pictures taken. He also took mine

separate. I went to J[ohn]. R. Winders and had dinner. It was thought to be the first time in this dispensation that the First Presidency had sat down with all of the Twelve and partaken of dinner together.

[October 25, 1898; Wednesday] Bro. [Thomas] Hull gave report of our meeting Sunday and said I had spoken beautifully. I wonder if he really thought so.

2.

"Where Are We Now?"

1899

[January 3, 1899; Tuesday] Bro. [James E.] Talmage read his manuscript.[1] It was very interesting. Today we had the 11th and 12th Article of faith.

[January 5, 1899; Thursday] We had a session before meeting in the Temple. I objected to publishing the article on polygamy written by J[ames]. E. Talmage and all were in favor of striking it out. He himself thought this best. I presented before the Presidency a plan to buy a house in Copenhagen. It met with the Presidents favor and I was authorized to call on the Scandinavians to furnish 5000 thousand dollars towards this.

[January 12, 1899; Thursday] We met with the Presidency and I was appointed to go with Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman to Emery [Utah] Stake Conference. The matter of getting the Federal building on the tithing lot was discussed and left with the President to do as he pleased.

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[1] James E. Talmage, *The Articles of Faith: A Series of Lectures on the Principle Doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints* (Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1899). The manuscript consisted of Talmage's lectures on theology delivered weekly at LDS University in downtown Salt Lake City. For background, see James P. Harris, foreword to *The Articles of Faith,* facsimile first edition (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2003). Talmage was a professor of geology at the University of Utah at the time; two years earlier, he had resigned as university president. In 1911, Talmage would be named to the church's Quorum of Twelve Apostles.

[January 13, 1899; Friday] I met with Bro. [James E.] Talmage at the President's office and the matter of publishing was talked over. President [Lorenzo] Snow decided that the Church would publish his work. The question was decided in regard to capitalizing the pronouns representing deity that capitals should be used. The article on the Holy Ghost came up for discussion. Opinions varied. I let Prest Snow have my Juvenile [*Instructor*] with that article in.[2]

[January 19, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. The question of appointing a man to become an agent to look after our emigrants was discussed. I suggested that we better not say much publicly to the Saints about restraining emigration because that would have a bad effect, but our missionaries could be instructed to not preach it publicly and to see that those who go are well versed in the Gospel.

[January 26, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting with the Presidency in the Temple. First Prest. [George Q.] Cannon and I went and blessed Bro. Brigham [Young Jr.] who is very sick with Rheumatic fever. There was not much business done.

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[2] Talmage recorded of this meeting: "Meeting with the First Presidency and the Committee on the lecture book at which the latter referred certain points of doctrine and instructions as to the manner of publishing. As the book has been written by appointment previously made I knew not whether to consider my mission completed now that the Mss. has been approved, or to regard myself as under appointment until the book appears in print. I was surprised at a suggestion made by the committee a few days ago, and still more so at the approval of the suggestion by the First Presidency that the book be published by the Church. I was not aware that such an honor had ever been paid to one of our writers; and I hardly felt to urge the matter for I don't think the Church is rightly to be made responsible for the slips and errors which will inevitably appear in the book. The details of publication were not settled today. One of the questions referred to the First Presidency by the Committee was as to the advisability of reprinting the lecture entitled *'The Holy Ghost'* which appeared in the 'Juvenile Instructor' soon after its delivery in the theology class of the Church University. I remember that considerable discussion attended the reading of the lecture before the former committee prior to its delivery. ... The question hung upon the expediency and wisdom of expressing views as definite as those presented in the lecture regarding the personality of the Holy Ghost when marked ambiguity and differences of opinion appeared in the published writings of our Church authorities on the subject. The lecture was approved as it appeared in the 'Instructor.' I have incorporated it in the prospective book in practically an unaltered form. President Snow took the article under advisement today. In conversation Pres. Geo. Q. Cannon supported the view of the distinct personality of the Holy Ghost and stated that he had ~~actually~~ heard the voice of the third member of the Godhead, actually talking to him" (James E. Talmage, Diary, Jan. 13, 1899, L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah; hereafter Lee Library).

[February 2, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. Round dances were considered.[3]

[February 9, 1899; Thursday] In the evening I went with Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and [Abraham O.] Woodruff to hear Frank Cannon. It was an able oration he deliv[ered]. It was very adroit. He called [Heber J.] Grant and [John Henry] Smith reactionaries and went for Bro. Grant on account of his letters [disavowing support of Cannon's candidacy]. When the meeting closed he saw Grant rise to put on his rubbers, and thinking he was going to answer him he told Bro. Grant could not have an opportunity to speak. Grant said next day it was entirely a mistake. He did not want to speak but he kept his standing position thinking that Frank would feel better if he had a chance to speak his pent up feelings! Bro. Smith said: I care no more about Frank's attack than for the barking of a dog or "fice" [i.e., feces].

[February 16, 1899; Thursday] There was a Z.C.M.I. meeting. The advisability of moving our retail down street was spoken upon and it was left to bro. [Thomas G.] Webber and the executive committee to see into this.

[March 9, 1899; Thursday] In the evening I spent an hour with Prest. Jos. F. Smith in the office. We were anxious to hear what the legislature would do. Bro. [George Q.] Cannon got as high as 20 votes. The session closed without election.[4]

[March 30, 1899; Thursday] Attended meeting in the Temple. H[eber]. J. Grant was present. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow explained to him his position in regard to the election of Prest [George Q.] Cannon.

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[3] Elder Woodruff recorded: "We discussed at length the subject of round-dancing and dancing in schools. Pres[iden]t [Lorenzo] Snow said we should have all our amusements under the control of the Priesthood. Use moderation in round-dancing but don't drive the young away because we do not allow the[m] to round-dance but allow it in moderation." Abraham Owen Woodruff, Diary, 2 Feb. 1899, Lee Library.

[4] In 1899, U.S. Senators were still chosen by state legislators, not by popular vote (the seventeenth amendment to the U.S. Constitution changed this in 1913). Frank J. Cannon could not muster enough support from the legislature to win re-election. No senator was chosen, and the First Presidency decided that Frank's father, George Q. Cannon, ought to announce his candidacy. After being assured by several legislators that he had enough votes to win, George Q. threw his hat in the ring. However, much of the promised support evaporated, and 164 vote tallies later, the Utah State legislature announced that for the time being, Utah would have only one senator. Davis Bitton, *George Q. Cannon: A Biography* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 199), 428.

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith said that grave questions arise in regard to how to use our influence politically for the good of the people.

[April 3, 1899; Monday] Our quarterly meeting of the Apostles commenced today. In the afternoon we were invited into the [temple] Annex and celebrated Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow's birthday. It was a pleasant affair. Bro. [Matthias] Cowley's speech was fine. We all spoke. The recitations singing and speaking was good so was the lunch which was served to all.

[April 4, 1899; Tuesday] Meetings were very interesting today. Prest. [Franklin D.] Richards explained Nauvoo Freemasonry e.t.c.

[April 5, 1899; Wednesday] Meeting of Apostles and the Presidency. Partook of Sacrament. Nice time. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow takes a firm stand on the {Manifesto [shorthand].}

[April 27, 1899; Thursday] Attended meeting in the Temple and was sent to Cache [Utah] to conference and to hear a case between Eck and some old folks. I went to the office afterward and Prest. [George Q.] Cannon gave account of his consecrated [mining] stock and turned over to the Church 115 Thousand dollars. He is the only one doing so. [William B.] Preston and [Marriner W.] Merrill claimed that they did not know of this arrangement with Prest. [John] Taylor and hence considered it was theirs. Prest. Taylor's heirs have sold theirs. I felt much touched at Prest. Cannon acting so unselfishly.[5]

[May 4, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. Deseret News was discussed. I gave as my opinion that [*Deseret News* editor Charles W.] Penrose should get down from his war horse [against the *Salt Lake Tribune*]. It was agreed that the President go south in June.

[May 10, 1899; Wednesday] I had a visit with President [Lorenzo] Snow who told me his understanding of certain passages in the Book of Doctrines & Cov[enants]. Prest [Joseph F.] Smith also. They had a visit of several R[ail]. R[oad]. Magnates.

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[5] Cannon proposed that stock held by private individuals on behalf of the church be turned over to Lorenzo Snow, trustee for the church. A good deal of Cannon's holdings came from the Bullion Beck and Champion Mining Company. Bishop William B. Preston and Apostle Marriner W. Merrill also held stock in the company and were initially hesitant to relinquish their shares.

[May 11, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. The calling of Canada Missionaries was discussed. Bro [George] Teasdel had offered his house for sale for 23,000 dollars but his wife would not sign the deed. He felt much chagrined. He said he had not lived with her as a wife because she was not capable for the consummation of marriage.[6]

[June 22, 1899; Thursday] I went to the Temple. The gift of tongues was discussed.

[July 2, 1899; Sunday] We commenced meeting in the Temple at 10 a.m. and continued until seven p.m. Tithing were the subjects spoken upon. The Twelve and B[isho]p [William B.] Preston and LeRoy Snow spoke. The Presidency gave the key to the object of the meeting. Our fast was broken by a lunch served out in the Temple.

[July 11, 1899; Tuesday] We met in the Temple in our quarterly Apostles' meeting. Bro. [Brigham] Young [Jr.], J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith (and [Rudger] Clawson part of the day) were absent. Bro Smith attended the funeral of his wife's aunt at Ogden. The rest of us spoke.

[July 12, 1899; Wednesday] Today all apostles were present except Bro. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] who is on a mission south. In the afternoon the discussion was upon the manifesto. At a meeting in the President's office the question in regard to our policy under the new raid was discussed and it was concluded to make no denial.

[July 13, 1899; Thursday] We met in the Temple and had a nice day. The Tithing was the subject of our forenoon meeting. At Eleven the Presidency came in and afterwards the seven presidents of Seventies. The subject of appointing a [new] president over the Cache [Utah]

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[6] Teasdale's first wife, Emma Emily Brown, died in 1874. The next year, Teasdale married Lillias Hook, the wife Lund refers to here. The marriage was a source of controversy during the Reed Smoot hearings after it was learned that Teasdale had also married Marion Eliza Scoles in 1897 and Letitia Dolly Thomas in May 1900. While testifying at the Smoot hearing, Joseph F. Smith attempted to portray Hook as an elderly housekeeper—although she was actually eight years younger than Teasdale—with no relationship beyond this formal sealing for eternity. While Teasdale claimed to have never engaged in sexual intercourse with Hook, they were in fact legally married. This made his 1897 marriage to Marion Scoles illegal. Scoles died in December 1898, and Teasdale legally divorced Hook prior to marrying Thomas, making her a legal spouse. B. Carmon Hardy, *Solemn Covenant: The Mormon Polygamous Passage* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992), 222-27.

Stake was handled. [The current president,] Bro. [Orson] Smith[,] was a good man and had ever been staunch and true to the Priesthood, but he was perhaps lacking in tact. Joseph Morrell was also spoken of and was considered to be a man of sterling virtue. Then we all took the sacrament together.

[July 20, 1899; Thursday] Attended meeting in the temple. The question about Manifesto was up.

[July 27, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. How to present our views on the manifesto was discussed. The decrease of the number liable will be a strong argument of the gradual decrease of the polygamists.

[August 19, 1899; Saturday] This was a day of excitement. From early morning all were in expectancy to hear of the arrival of the volunteers. The whole town was dressed up in the national colors. Triumphal arches were raised and many music bands arrived to welcome the heroes. They did not come until half past twelve. We stood by the Tabernacle gate and had a good view of them. Took lunch at home and then went to Liberty park to see the Volunteers fed but the crowd was so great we could not get near enough.[7]

[August 31, 1899; Thursday] Attended meeting in Temple. Prest [George Q.] Cannon had returned from Canada and reported success in his labor up there in securing better terms for the laborers on the [Alberta] Canal.

[September 7, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. The brethren wanted some one to go to Uintah [Utah], but as I wanted to go to Manti and could not return in time for Henry [Lund]'s wedding[,] I did not volunteer. Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff will go, but he does not like to leave his [pregnant] wife who is expecting to be confined.

[September 28, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting with the Presi-

[7] The "volunteers" were those who had enlisted in the Spanish-American War and were sent to the Philippines. Even though most of them did not see combat because Filipino rebels had already crushed the Spanish forces before their arrival, their reception in Utah was enormous, the state virtually shutting down during the homecoming parades and festivities. See the *Salt Lake Herald,* Aug. 19, 1899.

dency in the Temple. Bro. [Matthias] Cowley has returned from the Eastern States [Mission]. He has many pleasant experiences to relate.

[October 3, 1899; Tuesday] Today commenced our quarterly quorum meetings. We dismissed at one oclock and in the afternoon I went with the apostles down to see the opening of the agricultural Fair. There was a nice display of fruits, flowers, industrial and educational exhibits and also of stock.

[October 4, 1899; Wednesday] Our meetings continued. We are all sorry that President [Franklin D.] Richards is not well enough to meet with us. I hope his mind may not be affected.

[October 18, 1899; Wednesday] John Henry Smith and I went to the office of Bro. Angus M. Cannon and agreed upon dividing the Salt Lake Stake in three Stakes. I went over to the President's Office and he thought I better go to Castle Dale [Utah] to attend the Sunday school conference and the dedication of the Academy on Monday.

[October 19, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. It was agreed to divide the Salt Lake Stake in 3 stakes. The division line to be 101½ south St. and the State Road. The Eastern Stake to be called Granite and the Western Stake Jordan. Orrin P. Miller to preside over the latter with Bros. [Hyrum] Goff and H. Bennion as Counselors. Frank Y. Taylor over the former Stake. It was agreed to give the missionaries their blessings without pay[ing the fifty-cent stenographer fee].[8]

[October 25, 1899; Wednesday] I met with Bros. [Francis M.] Lyman, [Abraham O.] Woodruff and Rudger Clawson and reviewed a case which had come up to the president from Manassa. Silas S. Smith[9] had leased some land which a brother Leroy Campbell had used for years and which he had already paid the money for again, but not knowing how to do the business left it with [a] partner who did not tend to in right time giving Silas [Smith] a chance to get possession legally of the land. The B[isho]p's Court decided that Silas should

[8] Andrew Jensen records Hyrum Goff as first counselor and James Jensen as sevond counselor. Jensen, *Encyclopedic History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints* (Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1941), 377.

[9] Silas S. Smith was the brother of George A. Smith and one-time president of the San Luis Stake in southern Colorado.

transfer to him [Campbell] the lease and he pay Silas the cost. Silas appealed and the High Council confirmed the Bishop's decision. We went over the minutes of both trials carefully and in our judgment the decisions were right and so recommended to the Presidency of the Church that this case be decided in favor of Leroy Campbell.

[October 26, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. It was agreed to appoint Apostle [Marriner W.] Merrill Pres. of the Cache [Utah] Stake. We heard of the death of Ethel Reid and Bro. [George] Teasdel was sent out to attend the funeral at Manti.

[November 2, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the temple. The Bishop of Lyman [Ward] was released having resigned. This is a ward in the Fremont [Idaho] Stake. It was agreed to let Bro. [Heber J.] Grant wind up the bank in Ogden and the Church is willing to lose its advance of 15,000 dollars rather than buy the building. In the afternoon I was in the President's office. Pr[e]s[iden]t. [Edward] Partridge [of the Utah Stake] and Reed Smoot were there with Bro. Ben Cluff urging an appropriation for the [Brigham Young] Academy [in Provo]. The President has a heavy strain on him to meet all these demands upon him. I believe Bro. Cluff did not feel it was an easy task to persuade Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow to grant all he wished.

There was an Onyx [quarry] meeting. The Church has expended some 4800 dollars in assessment work on them. Brother [Olaf] Cederstrom has also found a marble quarry. The sense of the meeting was to send an expert out to Pelican Point [at the north end of Utah Lake] and examine the quarries and see what prospects there are for developing them.

[November 3, 1899; Friday] I met with J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and Wm B Preston as a committee to arbitrate the estate of B[isho]p. [Christopher] Layton. The lawyers of the administrator of the estate also met. They thought we better allow the womens [claims] & money consideration[s] and let the real estate remain for the children.[10] We appointed Tuesday next for our second meeting.

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[10] Layton, prominent pioneer and first stake president of the St. Joseph Stake in Arizona, died August 7, 1898. He left behind a large estate to be divided among five living wives (he married ten) and fifty-one children. His son, Christopher Lorenzo Layton, also participated in the estate settlement and should not be confused with his father.

[November 7, 1899; Tuesday] I attended a meeting on the [Christopher] Layton estate in B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston's office. Judges McKinney and [Alexander] McMaster the lawyers of the administrator were there. We concluded to go up and see the widows and heirs next Tuesday. There is 5000 dollars in Arizona which is not included in the appraisement and we thought this could be given to the widows who are not the heirs in law.

John Henry Smith and I left there and went to the President's office where we attended a meeting with the President [Lorenzo] Snow. Brigham Young [Jr.] had returned from Chicago and had got the leave to use the Seiter Patent for making Bituminous Coal into Anthracite coke. He and Charles Craft explained to us the process and the conditions the Seiters impose for the use of their patent. They want to make up a company and sell bonds but are determined to keep 51 pr cent of the stock which means leaving them in control of the company. They were also opposed to be incorporated for the purpose of making iron.[11] While we were discussing the matter the Presidents little 3 year old came in and told him he must come to dinner. "Go and tell Mama that she must wait dinner a short time," said the President. "She wont do it!" said the little Tot, and we all laughed. We are to meet Thursday afternoon again on this same proposition.

[November 8, 1899; Wednesday] At 9 I went to the [*Improvement*] Era Office and met with Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman and J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and we examined two cases referred to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow on appeal. We examined the papers and concluded that in the case of Spencer Clawson vs. Charles M. Plant we recommended that the decision be sustained and Plant be cut off, as he was not willing to pay a debt which he has been owing for 15 years. In the case of Joseph Cluff vs Central Ward in St Joseph [Arizona] Stake we said we found the decision of the High Council just, but we recommended that the ward pay him $237.84 due him and he give a deed to the ward without limiting the uses to which the house can be put. If he would not comply he was to be cut off. I was asked to formulate our findings.

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[11] Brigham Young Jr. proposed leasing church-owned coal mines in Cedar City, Utah, to Eastern investors as a way to raise funds for his anthracite coke business. Anthracite is the most valuable form of coal, emitting less smoke and more heat than bituminous coal. Coke is the residue that can then be burned over long periods to heat metal in coke ovens.

[November 9, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. The subject under consideration was the looking after new settlements and getting homes for people. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow appointed Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff to act in that capacity. Andrew Jensen [from the Historian's Office] sent in a request to get transportation to Cassia [Idaho] Stake. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant felt that Andrew was pushing his [church] Chronology [project] a little too much. Brigham [Young Jr.] reported his coal business but could not answer Heber's questions about why the Seiters should give Brigham 49 pr. cent of the stock in the coking business. I think the thing is clear that the people here have to sell bonds and use the money for the business and in reality the Seiters get 51 pr. cent.

In the afternoon we had a coal business meeting. Prest. Snow had not much faith in the scheme and told Brigham he could go ahead but he was not willing to let them have the coal for 10 cents a ton nor to rent the mine for 6000 dollars a year. I think he would have jumped at that chance if the parties had the money to pay. Even if they were not making much but in this case if it should be a failure there would be no money collected as the President would not force Bro. Brigham.

[November 16, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. We had our temple clothes along. I proposed that we dress [for temple prayer] after meeting, but Bro. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] said our custom used to be to dress before and so it was decided that we dress first. We had Prest. [George Q.] Cannon with us and we felt glad to see him look so well after his heavy attack. He felt he had been raised up by the power of God. The day he was prayed for in the temple he commenced to improve.

In the board meeting of the Z.C.M.I. the question was discussed as to enlarging our business and put up an extra retail dry-goods store [in Salt Lake City]. I thought it was a good thing but favored putting it south and not on the Council-house [site on the southwest] corner [of Main and South Temple Streets]. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant is prolific in ideas and this was a scheme proposed by him. Bro. [George] Romney was opposed to it at once, he said we can not draw trade to us[, so] we must go for it. I moved that the matter be discussed a week from today.

[December 3, 1899; Sunday] I attended fast meeting in the Temple. I

related my experience with the black smith at Bratlying. After meeting Bro. ~~Roberts~~ [Heber J.] Grant said that they would find Roberts would be a blacksmith and the Lord would overrule for good.[12]

[December 6, 1899; Wednesday] Brother [John] Hafen the Artist called on me and spoke about being sent on a mission. He is not very well fixed. He said that the blessing I pronounced on his head when he was set apart to go to study [art in Paris] had been literally fulfilled and that he had read it several times through. He talked ab[ou]t art and painting. I forgot my bank meeting.

[December 8, 1899; Friday] Bro. [Arthur] Winters came over and showed me a dispatch from Ogden informing us that President [Franklin D.] Richards was worse and he wanted to find John H[enry]. Smith and get him to go up. It was too late when he found him but Brigham Young [Jr.] went up. In the afternoon I attended meeting with B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston and J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith on the [Christopher] Layton [estate] matter. Next meeting appointed for Tuesday 10 a.m.

[December 9, 1899; Saturday] I attended conference in the Assembly Hall and learned that President [Franklin D.] Richards died a few minutes past midnight.

[December 10, 1899; Sunday] Got up early, made fires and went with the 7 oclock train to Ogden. There were on board J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith going to Beaver Box Elder [Utah] Stake where Prest [Lorenzo] Snow will dedicate a meeting-house today. Elders G[eorge]. Reynolds and Jos. McMurrin, who were going to Morgan [Utah] with me. [?] was also on the train and was going to Washington, no doubt to fight Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts [over his Congressional seat].

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[12] Thirteen months prior to this entry, B. H. Roberts was elected to the U.S. Congress, and his candidacy was opposed by the *Salt lake Tribune,* Utah labor (Roberts opposed the eight-hour work day), Susan B. Anthony (Roberts opposed women's suffrage), and even fellow Mormons such as Governor Heber Wells and Apostle George Q. Cannon. The fiercest opposition came from anti-polygamists who charged that Roberts was still cohabiting with his plural wives.

On December 4, 1899, Roberts appeared in the nation's capital to claim his place in the House of Representatives. After Congressional debate and inquiry by a special committee, he was refused his seat. Lund's and Grant's comments about black smithing refer to Roberts's profession prior to his ministerial calling and involvement in politics. See Davis Bitton, "The B. H. Roberts Case of 1878-1900," *Utah Historical Quarterly* 25 (Jan. 1957): 27-46.

[December 11, 1899; Monday] I went over to the Office and spoke to President [Lorenzo] Snow about [Ferdinand F.] Hintze.

[December 12, 1899; Tuesday] I made a study of [Ferdinand F.] Hintze's letter and made suggestions for an answer from Pr[esident]. [Lorenzo] Snow [regarding the Turkish mission]. I was not done when it was time for me to go to Ogden. On the train was Heber J. Grant, J[ohn]. W. Taylor and [Matthias] Cowley and many of Prest. [Franklin D.] Richards friends. Bro. [Louis F.] Monch's team took us up to the home and we saw the casket borne out then we joined the procession to the meeting-house. There were nine apostles present.

[December 13, 1899; Wednesday] I wrote an answer to the Presidents letter from [Ferdinand F.] Hintze and read it to him. He did not make any objections.

[December 14, 1899; Thursday] Attended meeting in the Temple. J[oseph]. F. Smith was mouth [for the prayer circle]. J. G[olden]. Kimball and [Joseph W.] McMurrin wanted to have liberty to canvass life-insurance. The president feels opposed to so much money going out of the State for insurance and the matter was discussed. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant thought a home life-insurance company could be organized and much money saved. A committee was appointed to look into this matter: Jos. F. Smith, F[rancis]. M. Lyman J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith, H[eber]. J. Grant and A[nthon]. H. Lund. A committee was appointed to get up the best mode of keeping Church records[:] F[rancis]. M. Lyman R[udger]. Clawson and A[ndrew]. Jensen. The lines of dividing the new Stakes were considered and the committee J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and A[nthon]. H. Lund instructed to report on their findings.

[December 15, 1899; Friday] I had a meeting with J[ohn] H[enry] Smith and W[illiam]. B. Preston. Bro. [Christopher Lorenzo] Layton was down. We concluded to get him to come down a week from to day and during the week write to his brother in Arizona and find out how much the property is worth on which Bro. Layton's wife lives. Some think it is too much for her to keep. Bro. Layton thinks it is worth about 3000 dollars. In that case I think it is not too much for her being she has nine minor children and one of age.

We went over to Prest. L[orenzo]. Snow and asked him about the [Charles M.] Plant case. He rather thinks we were too hard on the old

man. He says as [Spencer] Clawson only asked one hundred dollars to settle with him he had given Plant an order on Clawson to credit Plant that amount and this Clawson refused to honor. I think Spencer very foolish in showing such disregard to his own big debt and then ask a brother a small debt and demand his excommunication. Spencer owes the Church $40,000. How well the parable of Jesus is illustrated! Prest. Snow let us read a letter from Ellen Foster. She is much down on Roberts. She is intensely Republican and of course can see no good in the other side. She is also opposed to the sustaining polygamous relations. She says Roberts did not come up to her expectations. She thinks {the governor [shorthand]} has the opportunity of serving his state by {appointing [shorthand]} Gentiles![13]

[December 20, 1899; Wednesday] Attended meeting with Prest. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith, Jos. F. Smith, F[rancis]. M. Lyman H[eber]. J. Grant on the advisability of starting an insurance company under the auspices of the Church. Rulon Wells came in and showed that there was many things to take in consideration before starting such an institution.

[December 21, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. Bro. [George Q.] Cannon was mouth [for the prayer circle]. The business that came up was a meeting-house in Bristol. It can be bought for 300 pounds. I suggested that 50 pounds be advanced and the balance be borrowed. It was concluded to inquire more about particulars from Prest. P[latte]. D. Lyman. Harold Eldredge went over with a missionary's certificate but behaved so on the way that his certificate has been requested returned. He behaved so that all on board were disgusted with him and wondered if he was a sample of Mormon Missionaries. I am sorry to learn this for [his brother] Ben [Eldredge]'s and his mother's sake. [Abraham] Owen Woodruff reported his visit to Mexico and also some matters in regard to Big Horn [Wyoming] Country.

In the afternoon I attended Z.C.M.I. Board meeting. The busi-

[13] Judith Ellen Foster, born in Massachusetts in 1840, rose to prominence in the 1880s after she earned a law degree in Iowa. She was a proponent of the temperance movement and a fierce advocate of the GOP, rallying women to support the Republicans. She opposed Roberts and was present in Washington, D.C., when he was refused admittance to Congress. In part because of Foster, political clubs for women appeared across the country and more women were elected to public office than ever before.

ness is prospering. We agreed to give a hundred dollars towards erecting a school-house in Rexburg [Idaho] being requested by Prest Rex [Thomas E. Ricks] who wanted us to give 200 dollars.

[December 26, 1899; Tuesday] I got up very late and when breakfast was over I found it was 11 oclock and I had to attend a committee meeting with the committee on insurance at that hour. I hurried over, but Jos. F. Smith and John Henry [Smith] did not come. We adjourned meeting until 1½ oclock p.m. Then we were all present. We want to get cheap insurance for the masses. I objected to the Assessment plan on account of the little regard we have for brotherly [fraternal] institutions. If one should fail to pay his assessment he would feel mortally offended if his brothers should drop him, but if he belonged to a gentile association he would consider this all right! It was agreed to have Bro. [Heber J.] Grant communicate with the "Bankers' Life of Iowa" which is run on a semi-assessment and insurance plan.

[December 28, 1899; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. [Abraham O.] Woodruff [offered the opening] prayer and [Matthias] Cowley [was] mouth [during the prayer circle]. A serious matter has arisen. The talk is that Congress will re-construct Utah and disfranchise the Mormon people. What a mistake it seems to have been to send [Brigham H.] Roberts and stir up the nation, but the Lord will over-rule for good even our mistakes. What can be done to avert this impending calamity. It seems to me that a frank statement of position and the present status of polygamic marriages would soothe the riled feelings of the nation. There is not half as many persons liable to prosecution today as there were during the raid, and this number is growing gradually less. The nation ought to be satisfied with this. They cannot expect that such ties can be sundered completely and that a man who maintains his family or families outside his first family can feel otherwise than they are his, and with that feeling towards them, they in turn will love him, and who ought to be offended if the object of the union, that of multiplying and replenishing the earth, is not set aside? Polygamic marriages having been stopped, the system must become less and less, it is only a matter of time. When the few cases, which are made so prominent in accusing this people, are considered and compared with the number of the whole people it becomes clear it is not the moral side of the question which so stir[s] the feelings of the world, there is something else which that is at the bot-

tom of the fight and it is "bigotry." There is a hatred against the Gospel now as there was in the Savior's days. The priests take up the cry of polygamy and picture out to their audiences how immoral are the Mormons. A few children begotten in marital unions, entered under the sanction of a man who holds the priesthood, are made the basis for the attack while the numberless seductions and whoredoms committed in the world are going unchallenged. In New York alone is committed more sin in one night than there is committed by the Mormon people in one year even if living with plural wives is reckoned as an offense; yet the godless Gothamites are horrow-struck to hear a [T. DeWitt] Talmage hold up that people, not as they are before God but as they appear before a prejudiced people.

In the afternoon I attended a meeting at the President's Office where Bro. [Charles] Kingston from Evanston [Wyoming] spoke of the advantages of settling the Big Horn Basin. There is a good climate good land and abundance of water.

I met with Sister Sarah Layton[, widow of Christopher Layton,] in the evening at John Henry [Smith]'s place. She is a sister of John Barnes. She thinks she ought to have more than the other women as she has not had anything for years and the other women have homes and personal property. She is right, no doubt, but this would make all the other women dissatisfied.

[December 29, 1899; Friday] I met with the [Christopher] Layton committee at B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston's office. We concluded to divide the personal property not listed among his [Layton's] widows. The wife living in Arizona has already more than her share but what she has Bro Layton has given her and she has eight minor children so it is only just that she has a larger share than the rest. We have agreed to meet next Thursday. In the afternoon we met at the Prests. Office and the question what shall be done to avert Congressional action tending [to] disfranchise all the Mormons. It is said that there is a plan on foot to take the franchise from the Latter-day Saints for 30 years. There is no doubt that the Republicans feel that they have been deceived in thinking that we were inclined to that party and then turned Democrats. Several of the brethren spoke. I was called on and said that I considered it a very grave question, that the Deseret News which is a non-partisan paper takes up the side of [Brigham H.] Roberts; this being looked upon as favoring Democracy. I have felt the fight has turned as against the Church instead of

against Roberts and hence have rather enjoyed Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose's writings, but still I doubted the wisdom of the News [having] taken up the cudgel against Congress in favor of Roberts. I also said that I believed that we should try to placate our enemies at this end, as they were the ones who stirred up the world against us. Bro. Jos. F. Smith suggested releasing Bro. Penrose [from the *Deseret News*] and putting him into the Historian's office. Bro. Penrose said he had been accused of writing as a Democrat, but every complaint of this kind has come from one of the Repub[lican]. editors. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow felt that as the paper has risen as much as it has we ought to be careful and not pull it down. A meeting was appointed for tomorrow.

[December 30, 1899; Saturday] We met again on the question of yesterday. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow considered that what Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff had said in the Court of Chancery in regard to Co-habitation was binding on us.[14] He considered that the few polygamists who had young wives able to bear children should make the sacrifice to abstain from having children, as there are many thousands in the land who are willing to give their lives to sustain the laws of the country and when they hear that the Mormons refuse to obey the laws, they feel that drastic measures ought to be used towards them. Jos. F. Smith and H[eber]. J. Grant felt it [Snow's admonition] would reach them and having young wives[, t]hey felt that it would be hard on their wives; still if the inspiration of the Lord should indicate to Prest. Snow that such a course ought to be pursued they would follow counsel. Bro. [Abraham] Owen Woodruff said he felt deeply anything that went against the System through which he was born and thought this scare had been gotten up by our enemies here. Prest. Snow asked him if he thought his father had done right in giving the manifesto? He said that he believed his father was inspired of God in doing so. Prest. Snow asked which was worse: the abrogation of polygamy or the counsel to abstain from having children? Prest. Snow is taking the same view on the manifesto as Prest. Woodruff stated publicly was his. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith spoke feelingly upon the matter. He said no one could accuse him of cowardice in regard to this mat-

[14] President Woodruff and a handful of apostles, including Lund, testified before Master of Chancery Charles F. Loofbuorow in 1891 to reclaim church property that had been confiscated. Under oath, Woodruff testified that the Manifesto applied, not only to future marriages, but also to those which already had been consummated.

ter; but he felt there was so much danger for the whole Church that he was willing to make any sacrifice. Owen Woodruff wanted to get up and speak but the President said: "Never mind. You are a young man yet. Let some of your seniors speak." It was a hard rebuke for poor Owen. He is such a good fellow and what he said he meant, but not in a way to go against the President.[15] There was no action taken and some of the brethren asked at the close of the meeting: "Where are we now?["] I consider that it was a very important meeting and that all ought to know what is the word of the Lord.

[15] In attempting to explain his situation, Woodruff quoted scripture to the president. Woodruff said that President Snow "gave me the most complete sitting down I ever got in my life" (Abraham Owen Woodruff, Diary, Dec. 30, 1899).

3.

"We Ought Not to Have Raised the Issue"

1900

[January 4, 1900; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. The President prayed and John Henry [Smith] was mouth. John W. Taylor reported that Bro. [Matthias] Cowley's wife was so bad that he could not come. I felt quite surprised as I thought she was better. Bro. Cowl[e]y had gone to Taylorsville and his wife was better. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant presented his case before the council. He had carried the [Salt Lake] Theatre stock for many years and it was a heavy burden. The Church is on his note and has no surety or guarantee. He thought it would be better for the President to take 51,000 in stock in the Theatre and then release him (Grant) of 34,000 debts and buy the balance of Bro. Grant. The council expressed themselves willing to do so, thinking theatre stock was better than no stock. Saltair business came up and it was considered wise to accept the resignation of Nephi Clayton and his brother. He holds the balance of power in the Salt[air beach] company and it was feared he might sell out to Clark and give the latter the control which would mean making the balance of stock worth less, so it was thought best to keep this from being known.

In the afternoon I worked upon the [Christopher] Layton estate business and in the evening I made out a list of apportionment of the property to the different heirs and hit a plan for giving the widows

some of the estate as desired by the heirs, and I think this will stand the law.

[January 5, 1900; Friday] I attended a meeting with J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and Wm. B. Preston on the [Christopher] Layton [estate] matter. They liked my papers. These were submitted to bro. Richards[1] the lawyer and he was satisfied we had done the right thing. ... Last evening Dr. [Elias S.] Wright vaccinated Sanie, Othniel, William, Cannon and Eva. Today they are curious to know how the vaccination is progressing. There are several cases of small-pox discovered in the City, and I fear there may come an epidemic. The [*Deseret*] News is fighting vaccination. I believe the latter is a blessing to humanity. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon has 19 with sore arms and Prest. J[oseph]. F. Smith has had one family vaccinated.

[January 9-10, 1900; Tuesday-Wednesday] I went to the Temple and attended our quarterly quorum meeting. Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff was the first speaker and referred to the growing influence of secret combinations. He told of a missionary who was told he could get a position if he would join the "Woodmen" [fraternal order]. Spoke about colonizing our poor and thought a fund might be established to help them. Felt well in the Gospel. When I have been home a few days I feel I ought to be out on the Frontiers.

Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] thought the idea of colonizing our poor saints was a good idea.

Matthias Cowley: I am one with my brethren. Was much impressed with Prest. [Brigham] Young [Jr.]'s remarks ten days ago namely to go to God and seek his aid. I think it is better to do this than resort to schemes to placate our enemies though we are told we should reconcile our brethren while on the way. Mentioned the fact that many southerners are dependent on the brethren who brought them to gather and are not self-reliant. Was opposed to secret combinations. I tried to explain his views to several but found many very set.

I followed on colonizing. No farmers in England in Church. City population is now coming into the Church. I spoke against secret combination.

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[1] Lund names the attorney "Bro. Richards." John Henry Smith, in his diary, refers to the man as John Donaldson. The reason for the discrepancy is unclear.

Rudger Clawson: I have a testimony. Some of our young people thinks that a testimony must consist in a manifestation of an angel while if they examine their hearts they would see that they really have a testimony that Jesus is the Christ. He said that he did not know how his testimony could be stronger. He had been to Willard City last Sunday where they had re-organized a new Bishopric, which was done because B[isho]p [Abraham] Zundell was not a bishop such as was needed. It was done pleasantly. George Fazier who had before been a bishop was appointed. He is a first rate good man. Spoke upon the lack of order which we find in our meetings. Alluded to the Young ladies meeting last Sunday Evening when large crowds left as Jos. F. Smith got up. The world are much ahead of us in this matter.

M[arriner]. W. Merrill: Regretted he could not attend the burial of our beloved President F[ranklin]. D. Richards. These things come to us under the providence of God. I know the principles revealed to Joseph Smith are true. They were made plain to me before I came into the Church. The Lord will not take this work from us. I have never been in favor of catering to [outsiders]. The Lord chose Joseph and he was a great prophet. I want to be true to my family. I do not want to retreat from what I know is right. I would rather go to prison and rot there. I do not want my sons to see me go back on my family. So that when I die it shall be said of me that I have gone back on a principle. I am aware of the feeling growing among the people that plural families are unpopular. They are growing less. They will never die out. This principle will never be taken from the Earth. There were many a first wife who rejoiced at the manifesto. There was on the other [hand] many who grieved and were afflicted. There are some who think the Church is going back upon the principle. I tell them this is not so. [He said h]is labors were very arduous. He was trying to get the people to keep out of debt and to get the wards out of debt and to lift mortgages on meeting-houses. We ought to be free men. I believe it is the will of the Lord for us to keep out of debt. He had been Bishop 18 years and never received a nickel from the Church. I think it is well that the bishops receive remuneration. He thought we were making sacred things too public. Bringing [consecrated] oil into meetings and many calling on us to be blessed in public and Satan is taking advantage. Satan I saw in a dream come to the Temple ground. He was a little taller than the rest. They were a fine looking crowd. I sent for him to know why he had camped on our

ground. I asked him how he came to take this privilege. He said the Father had given me the right of the earth. I [Satan] have the privilige of the Fathers presence. I go into the Temple. I am not as guilty as you hear. These are my missionaries. We are trying to disturb your meetings. We do not want you to go to the temples. We need a strong corps here, it is more satisfactory in the world. He could go through doors. He said I can feel you but you can not feel me. I told him I did not want his hands on me. He said he would send some of these south to each of the temples, and do what they can to hinder that work. We have Satan to contend with.

Afternoon. John W. Taylor: Thought Pres. [Lorenzo] Snow's little love-letter to the gentiles is just right. He thought that we as a quorum should be as careful as possible. We have a pass and we can go elsewhere. I was glad to read this card of Prest. Snow and glad that we did not have to sign another declaration of intention. I believe that we have come to a place where we will have to bend or there will be some breakage come. I am on hand [for] Prest. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] to do anything you feel to lay on me. In regard to Bishop's [compensations,] I think we ought to impress upon the Bishops that they are called on a mission. There are several wards in Cache[,] Smithfield[,] and Mendon [Utah] which are in a bad condition. I believe Sanpete Stake should be divided into two stakes—Utah Stake should be divided—The northern part of the Davis [Utah] Stake I think that something should be taken into consideration in regard to improve[ments]. In regard to city people coming I think that they should come here so we can outvote them. Believed in having remon[st]rance in a mutual way. I believe we are making a great mistake in keeping our Saints from gathering. The young people in the Colorado Mission are marrying outsiders. I do not believe that we should leave large communities in the world. I feel that there are many people who have not heard the Gospel. I want to use my apostleship and go and unlock the Gospel door to different nations who have not heard the gospel sound.

H[eber]. J. Grant: Felt also that he would like to be sent to Samoa and New Zealand. He thought it would be good for the apostles to go to foreign mission[s]. He was thankful that the Lord had turned everything in his favor. A year ago he was ninety thousand behind now only 25,000 to 30,000 behind and as his income now is several thousand dollars above his expenses. His mother was prayed for last

Sunday. He believed that the Lord would hear her. I believe if the Saltair is run aright I believe it will pay. About the division he thought it showed they were cold who would not be separated. He believed that Cache and Sanpete [stakes] should be divided. He alluded to Frank J. Cannon's attack on him, but he would forget [it] if the brethren think he should do so, but he has not felt right about it. Told about P[eter]. W. Madson. ...

At the opening of the forenoon meeting Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] expressed himself as happy to be here. He related a circumstance which had been his personal salvation. It was in regard to the sacredness of what is said in this room. We cannot be taken up to repeat what is said in this room. There is nothing to hinder us as long as we are influenced by the Holy Spirit and we are not amenable only to God himself. It is sacred to us all and we can speak as free as we can think. How beautiful is this security and freedom. I feel as if I were in [a] deep Gorge all alone. The same secluded feeling I have in this room. When something is appearing to us as hard and against our wishes but when we know it is given by the Holy Spirit we should force ourselves to conform to it. There is a responsibility upon this quorum which we can hardly bear. This quorum is the keystone or rather it is the foundation stone of the kingdom. This quorum can not be disorganized. It is a fixture as solid as the foundation of this temple & When this quorum is united there will be no cracks in the superstructure but the walls are solid. If I am disobedient or neglectful there is nothing for me to do but to retrace my steps. Otherwise I will fit in no place; this quorum is at the head. We want better mortar. We want a solid foundation or it will be as when Bro. [Alonzo H.] Raliegh left rollers under the large foundation rocks. Prest. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] said take up the foundation [of the quorum]. He wanted the foundation strong enough to last through the Millennium.

George Teasdel: Esteemed these meetings as the best we have and appreciated the blessing of living upon the earth in the dispensation of the fullness of times. [Heber J.] Grant's mother was prayed for in Nephi [Utah] unitedly. Alluded to the circumstances under which he received the Gospel. Here we give up the principle of plural [wives] for the very reason which were given when we got into the Church. They persecuted us. Next they will ask us to give up the priesthood. Will we give it up? We might as well. As soon as we give

up anything we will have to keep up. The old woman said after she had been burned out four times she said "I will be damned if I will stand it any longer." If she had[,] it would have been her exaltation. I have felt humiliated at our back-down. He had not learned that God had repealed this law. It has been said that disobedience to this will cause damnation. I am the greatest coward [there] is in this room but I have felt the Lord has strengthened my backbone. Celsius said that the Christians were persecuted for the reason they practiced plural marriages.[2] In the Mexican possessions we can practice this principle. I love the everlasting principles God has revealed. I advocate the principles of righteousness. My sympathies are with every son of Abraham. I want to sit down at the table of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. I think Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow's declaration is perfectly consistent. It is the United States against the principle. I want to be on the Lord's side. The wisdom of the world is all bosh. I embraced this Gospel because it was of God and I have made a stagger at doing the Lord's will. Everything I have belongs to the Lord. I think the Lord is glorified in having 11 men, we were 12, of one heart and are minute men. I told Prest [Wilford] Woodruff I was willing to have gone to prison but President Woodruff would not hear of it. I have a [prayer] circle here and when I have to meet with it I come half an hour before and talk with the Lord.

John H[enry]. Smith: I regret nothing more than to be absent from these meeting[s]. I endorse the Spirit of our brethren. The only question with the Presidency is this: What is for the best of Israel? There is none of us that have any doubts of the ultimate success of this work. It is a battle. The Gospel has been preached by weak men but God has given them strong testimony. Prest. [Brigham] Young once proposed that we marry but one wife. John Taylor never yielded but wanted us to button up our coat and take our medicine. This body of men covenanted sacredly to defend the principle with their life. The Lord accepted this and revealed through Wilford Woodruff that we were to conform to the laws of the land. I believe

[2] Teasdale probably refers to Celsus, who wrote *The True Discourse* (ca. AD 180), a criticism of Christianity, to which Origen of Alexandria responded ca. AD 240 with *Contra Celsus,* although the criticism of Christians was, for instance, that they "desire and are able to gain over only the silly, the mean, and the stupid, with women and children" (chap. 44). If such passages were meant to imply polygamy, they were subtle. As a better example of Christian views at the time, Origen castrated himself in order to be more fully devoted to the ministry.

he felt humiliated, but he did the Lord's will. It would have put the people to the knife and made us the hewers of wood and drawers of water. I do not believe we have been just in the carrying out that law. Prest. Snow's declaration is the only safe thing for this people. I endorse Prest. Snow's position in regard to this principle, that no marriage shall be performed under this government. The danger is from our own brethren. God has promised to soften the hearts of our enemies from time to time. He has done this at divers times. I do not think that [Brigham H.] Roberts is the cause of our troubles. The priests are at the bottom. Mr. [Charles Mostyn] Owen came to a judge and told him of children born where he did not even know there were polygamists. It shows that some give information. It may be of our own children innocently. A gentile told me that one of Jos. F. Smith's children had said: Here came a woman with 3 kids whom we did not know about. I believe the Lord will over-rule for good. I think we should be secretive and not give ourselves away. Our object is to advance the kingdom of God. There are times when we should be extremely modest and times when we should be extremely aggressive. I believe it is our 1500 missionaries who are making the devil mad. I believe that the time will come when the Americans will tip their hats to us.

Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.]: There was one thing gave me a testimony concerning the manifesto. It was this[:] that not a tithing of the people had received the principle, these could not have stood the trials if this revelation had not been given.

Afternoon. F[rancis] M Lyman: Had especially enjoyed the remarks of Brigham [Young Jr.]. In this time when there is such a critical condition that our brethren who have Wed in plural marriage are apt to be persecuted. There was a young man who returned from Indian Territory [who] had denied the story that Abraham Cannon had married, but the first one he saw after returning was Abraham's reputed wife. He wanted to know if the Church sanction[ed it] or if A[braham]. had done wrong. I could only say I did not know anything about it. I think we must be very careful. I believe that all has been done according to the Lord's will. I have said that a man must take care of his family, but he must be responsible for his own acts. We are not now under the law of consecration but under the law [of] tithing so we are not now under the law of polygamy. There have been some of those who have entered into it who have not honored

the law. We must bow to the Word of the Lord that came to Bro [Wilford] Woodruff and Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow. When the Time comes that this principle shall again be introduced it will come from the Lord through his servant Prest Snow, or whomever is his viceregent upon the earth. I believe it will be a wise thing for us to be out of politics. Men who live in plurality should not go into the swim for political honors. [Jesse W.] Crosby [Jr.] would not have been persecuted had he kept out of politics. There is Bro. Geo. F. Richards as nice and sweet a man as can be found in the Church run for office and won. His enemies were much hurt and even his friends. A story that he had hauled a woman to the polls who was not a citizen—This story though not true, he can not rid himself of. I believe we are as united behind you as we were behind Prests. [Franklin O.] Richards and Snow. The majority of this quorum will always stand. One or two may go but the rest must and will be true. I do not think that we need bother about polygamy. We will be watched to see how we order our lives. I have found in my experience it has been best to forgive him [who criticizes]. I believe the views of the First Presidency is that good strong branches should be established in the world. I think we should not send them away [if they want to immigrate]. I think we should not say much about plural marriage but we should talk up marriage. I hope the President will have the inspiration to select one to fill our quorum.

[January 11, 1900; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple and John H[enry]. Smith's and my report was accepted and the Salt Lake Stake divided into two stakes south of the 13th St. So. The first stake was named Jordan and was bounded on the south by the Union and South Jordan wards boundary line or on what is called the Winchester Road. The stake south of that was called the Granite Stake. We then partook of the sacrament together.

... In the evening Dr. [Elias S.] Wright came over and examined the children's arm. He had had a spat with Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose about his slurr against the doctors in his paper.

[January 12, 1900; Friday] I went over to the office and Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow told me we could not expect any help from the Church for [the] Bikuben [newspaper]. I defended Oluf Anderson and Andrew Jensen against what Bro. [George F.] Gibbs told the President about them. He alluded to Oluf's getting too much money

out of the Bikuben and I said that at 10 dollars a week he would still have much coming to him, and concerning the smaller amount of subscribers I thought what they now had were live subscribers. I suggested to Bro. [John Henry] Smith that we go to Kaysville [Utah] next Sunday and settle the [Christopher] Layton [estate] matter and attend meetings. This was agreed upon. Then we concluded that we would go to east Jordan [Utah] to organize the Granite Stake the Sunday afterwards. I wrote 11 letters to the bishops of that Stake notifying them of our coming.

[January 17, 1900; Wednesday] Several persons saw me today and wanted to give me an idea of the sentiments in the ward which lies between 13th and 10th streets. A committee from Sugar house [Utah] Ward wanted to go into the New stake. Morris Young and N[athaniel]. V. Jones thought the majority were in favor of remaining attached to the Salt Lake Stake.

[January 18, 1900; Thursday] Attended meeting in the Temple. [Heber J.] Grant and [George] Teasdale [opening] prayer & mouth [in the prayer circle, respectively]. A Bro. [Lars F.] Johnson was appointed bishop in Bear River City [Utah]. Grant & [Abraham O.] Woodruff go to Arizona next week. I gave in [my] report in [the Christopher] Layton estate case. The Sugar house [ward] question came up and it was left with Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and me to find out the real feelings of the people. I expressed myself as in favor of having these wards remain in the S[alt]. L[ake]. Stake. The Temples and Temple circles were closed for the present [due to the small pox outbreak]. The conferences also; but the conference at E. Jordan [Utah] next Sunday was considered in order. Lyman and I go there.

[January 20, 1900; Saturday] I went with Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman to Bingham junction and met with the Priesthood of the Jordan [Utah] Stake. ... Bro. Lyman spoke to the people and told them to get some names of the best men they could think of and put them down on slips of papers and we would study them afterwards and select such men as we think will be most suitable. O[rrin]. P. Miller of Riverton was sustained as president and Hyrum Goff and James Jensen as his counselors. The names of the slips were canvassed during noon and in the afternoon they sustained the members of the High Council and presidency of the High Priests [blank,] [Robert] Elwood as president

with J[oseph]. J. Williams and Niels Andersen as Counselors. Niels Lind was sustained as Stake Clerk. There was an excellent feeling.

In the evening we went to the City and then down to Farmer's Ward [Salt Lake Valley] where we met with the Priesthood of that Stake. We laid before them the question of dividing the Salt Lake Stake and asked them to express by secret ballot their preferences. They did this and the vote was 21 for the old stake and 36 for the new. Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff said he would speak as one of the ward. He believed the Stake division was an inspired move and he was sorry that men had protested, but he was glad no protest had come from Farmer's ward. He believed it would be advantageous to belong to the New Stake.

[January 22, 1900; Monday] I went up to the office and reported our work yesterday. The [*Salt Lake*] Tribune got a fine report of it in the paper this morning. I thought the reporter whom I gave the report was from the [*Salt Lake*] Herald but he was from the Tribune. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow liked the report and what we had done.

[January 24, 1900; Wednesday] In the evening I went out to Sugarhouse [Utah] ward. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman had been detained in going out, so I started meeting. He came in while we were singing the second hymn. I spoke first and told the people to vote as their hearts indicated whether they desired to go to the new Stake or remain in the old. They must not consider any one a kicker or a protester because he should vote either way. Bro Lyman gave some liberty and then the ballots were cast 20 for old stake, 93 for new, 3 neutral. Bro. Lyman then spoke and told them that they had expressed themselves freely and now it will be for the Presidency to decide. He spoke upon the decadence of polygamy and upon the duty of paying tithing.

[January 25, 1900; Thursday] Attended meeting with the Presidency and apostles. A splendid report was read from the St. Joseph [Arizona] Stake. A young man who has filled a good mission to the Indian Territory was called to go to the Joseph Stake on account of his going to the dogs and it was thought that this course might save him. A letter was read from Reuben Miller who wanted two apostles to come and go through his stake as the people need it very much. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman offered to go. It was considered best not to go at present on account of sickness [with small pox]. The division of

the Salt Lake Stake was discussed at length. {Brother A[braham]. O. Woodruff was blamed because he said in the meeting of Farmers Ward last Saturday that he knew the first division was inspired and the people do not dare vote to remain in the old stake. The President greatly favored the division along 10th South Street, and although we favored 1300 South Street, he said that we gave the people the privilege of voting and he thought it best to do what the people wanted. Brother Joseph F. Smith voted against the motion. [French]}

We published a notice in the paper tonight calling a special conference at Mill Creek [Utah] Saturday and Sunday which F[rancis]. M. Lyman and I signed.

In the evening we attended a meeting in Forest Dale [Salt Lake Valley]. The brethren accepted unanimously the proposition to belong to the new Stake. I spoke first and was followed by Bro. Lyman.

B. H. Roberts was excluded today from the House of Representatives 267 to 50.

[January 26, 1900; Friday] I called at the office. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon said concerning the [Brigham H.] Roberts case that it was idiocy to say that we should defy the U.S. "I have learned what it is to meet the nation when up in arms against us." We ought not to have raised the issue. I told Bro. [George] Reynolds to send word to the Bishop of Montpelier [Idaho] to pay 7½ dollars a month to Bro. [Albert] Herman's family, and to Herman that the Church will let him draw fifteen dollars a month while in Turkey [as Turkish Mission president].

[January 29, 1900; Monday] I went over to see Prest. L[orenzo]. Snow and reported to him the organization of the Granite Stake [Salt Lake Valley].

[February 1, 1900; Thursday] I went to the office but found there was no meeting. I tried to get an estimate from Juvenile Inst Office to print the "Pagtensberg" and found they would print it for 18 cts. and bind it for 28 cts.

[February 2, 1900; Friday] I went to the President's office and told Bro. [Joseph F.] Smith the difference. I asked Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow leave to go to Ephraim and for an absence of a couple of weeks to

read the revision [of the Danish language Doctrine and Covenants] with C. C. A. Christensen. He thought that would be all right.

[February 15, 1900; Thursday] I met with the President and Council. Several Bishops were confirmed by vote from St. George [Utah] Stake [including the] Panacca & Rockville [wards]. I was sent to Deseret. I submitted the question: Can a seventy preside over an Elder's quorum? Answered by Prest. [George Q.] Cannon that it would not be a good precedent. Question: Shall a person convicted of crime be dealt with by the Church Authorities[?] Jos. F. Smith and F[rancis]. M. Lyman held that they should have a chance to appear before our council first before dealing with them. Prest Cannon thought that a thief who confesses guilt should be dealt with and disfellowshipped.

Attended Z.C.M.I. meeting. Plans for a new warehouse were submitted and considered too expensive. I had a talk with Christopher [Lorenzo] Layton about the estate.

[February 16, 1900; Friday] I went over to the office and saw President [Lorenzo] Snow and had a talk about the academy. He is much opposed to taking the burden of academies upon us. I spoke a good word for [blank]. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon went through the question of the Book of Doctrine and Covenants [in Danish]. Prest. Jos. F. Smith was much interested in getting the [Danish] Book of D&C. printed here.

[February 21, 1900; Wednesday] We met at the President's office at 10 oclock. Two brethren of the Hedrickites were present, Georg Pack Frisby and George [Cole] [blank]. They proposed that we go in with them in building a Temple on the Temple lot in Independence [Missouri], but they wanted to own the lot and I believe they intended to have the Superintendency. They have also been to see Joseph Smith [III] and the Reorganized Church who were willing to join them. We asked them several questions and found that they thought God had sent them to us. They do not want to join with us nor the Josephites, except in the building of the Temple. They do not recognize the baptism of others, nor is their baptism recognized by others. They have no organization only Elders, and they do not consider [Richard] Hill the presiding Elder as holding authority over them, consequently they have no head.

After they had withdrawn we met in council and the brethren

present expressed themselves on the uselessness of sending delegates to the contemplated conference in Independence [Missouri] which was to consist of 12[:] 4 from the Josephite, 4 from the Hedrickites and 4 from us. After all had spoken Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow said he felt clear upon the matter and said he would inform the parties that we did not want to send any one to represent us.[3]

[February 27, 1900; Tuesday] On my way from Preston [Idaho] yesterday I read in the papers that I was being boomed for representative for Congress. That P[eter] Thompson and A[ndrew] C Nelson would see me upon the matter and that I was rapidly coming into prominence as a candidate. ... Moses Thatcher came in and said he would not bolt his party but he would vote for me! I thanked him.

... I called on Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow who joked [with] me about going to congress. I told him I had not sought this and I thought it unwise to send an apostle there. He thought so too and so did John Henry Smith. In the afternoon Peter Thompson called and I told him my feelings. He said he had seen Pat La[nnan] [blank] and [Charles C.] Goodwin [of the *Salt Lake Tribune*] who promised to support me if I were called to run by a nomination, but Pat feared it would be a bad thing to do at present while the people were so excited about politics. He thought I would be sure to go in as there would be many democrats who would vote for me and there would be a large Scandinavian following who would vote for one they esteemed so highly. "But," says he, "this would need an explanation." Gov Arthur Thomas and Senator Arthur Brown thought I ought to run. While Thompson was there I had a visit also from two reporters of the Tribune and [the *Salt Lake*] Herald. I told them I could not accept of a nomination as I would be looked upon as a Church candidate. I could not open my mouth but it would be considered Church influence.

[February 28, 1900; Wednesday] I attended [a Zions Savings] bank meeting. We have so much money we do not know what to do with it and the question was shall we let [William S.] McCornick have it at 3 pr. cent say 50,000 dollars. It was agreed to let him have 25,000 dollars to commence with and 10,000 each month afterwards.

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[3] The Hedrickites are more commonly known as the Church of Christ (Temple Lot). For a brief history, see Roger D. Launius, *Joseph Smith III: Pragmatic Prophet* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1988), 304-309.

Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman complimented me on having declined the nomination for Congress, and so did others.

[March 1, 1900; Thursday] Met with the Presidency at the office, and F[rancis]. M. Lyman and I were sent to the Sanpete [Utah] Stake Conference. I saw the Juvenile [Instructor] Company about printing the Book of Doctrine & Covenants [in Danish] and they seemed willing. I gave them Bro. [C. C. A.] Christensen's manuscript and also his translations of Prest. [Brigham] Young [Jr.]'s sermon to "Bikuben."

[March 13, 1900; Tuesday] Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney and I called upon Prest. L[orenzo]. Snow in regard to the printing of the [Danish] Book of Doctrine and Covenants. It was concluded to print 3000 copies; and the Scandinavian Mission would get 1500 copies of these.

[March 14, 1900; Wednesday] I met with Prest [Lorenzo] Snow and the [George C. and William C.] Parkinson brothers and it was concluded that [their father] Bro. [Samuel R.] Parkinson should lay his case before the High Council of Cache Stake.

[March 20, 1900; Tuesday] I went to the President's office and Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman, Geo. Reynolds and I being appointed upon a committee of revisions listened to Bro. [James E.] Talmages reading of the notes he has made in the Pearl of Great Price in unity with notes in the Book of Doc. & Cov. We had two sessions.[4]

[March 22, 1900; Thursday] I went to committee meeting from 9-11, and then went to the Temple. The Presidency adopted report on records. I was sent to Richfield.

[March 27, 1900; Tuesday] Read the Book of Pearl of Great Price with Bro. [James E.] Talmage.

[April 8, 1900; Sunday] At noon we met with Prest. L[orenzo]. Snow and counsellors. The name of Reed Smoot was presented for the vacancy in the quorum of the Twelve and unanimously sustained. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant sprung my name for the Historian of the Church.

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[4] James E. Talmage was assigned by the First Presidency to reformat the Pearl of Great Price by creating verses and adding explanatory notes similar to the other canonized works. Lund, Lyman, and Reynolds oversaw Talmage's effort.

This was not acted upon as bro. Snow said: "Can we spare him?" The conference sustained Bro. Smoot who made a very humble speech. His nomination gives general satisfaction. Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts did not give his hand at first. He explained he had heard that Bro. Smoot should have said: "I do not believe in sending a man to Congress who is all wind." Bro. Roberts thought this meant him, while Bro. Smoot referred to W[illiam]. H. King.

In the Sunday school convention in the evening Bro. [Heber J.] Grant sang: "Oh my Father" but made a couple of breaks and caused some merriment among the audience.[5]

[April 12, 1900; Thursday] The Apostles met and discussed the question of reaching the non-tithing payers and apportioned the Stakes to each of the Twelve. I got Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne Co[untie]s. Secret societies were discussed and the President considered that those who join should not be admitted into the Temples. The Apostles were authorized to make such changes in the Stakes as they should find necessary.

[April 17, 1900; Tuesday] The Revision committee met on Bro. [James E.] Talmage's work on the Pearl of Great Price.

[April 19, 1900; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple with the Apostles at 10 and with the Presidency at 11 a.m. A committee was appointed to take into consideration missionary matters. H[eber]. J. Grant[,] J[ohn]. W. Taylor[,] and Reed Smoot. Bro. Taylor selected me but the President thought I would be too busy on the Revision Committee. I put the Doctrine and Cov. Danish [language edition] in [the] printer's hands. In the afternoon I attended the meeting of the Z.C.M.I. directors. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow laid upon our Revision committee the work of getting up a History of the Church. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and I wanted to get Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts to be the writer. Prest Snow thought he would be just the man.

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[5] Heber J. Grant recorded: "I attempted to sing the song, 'Oh my father', but got off the key a number of times and made considerably of a failure of the song. My object in singing was to try to encourage others who did not know how to sing to practice as I had done and thereby learning to sing, but I am afraid that I made such a poor out[ing] that it will not encourage many others to diligence in this direction" (Grant, Diary, April 8, 1900, LDS Archives). Abraham Owen Woodruff added: "Bro. H. J. Grant sang a song which was about the most comicle preformance I have witnessed" (Woodruff, Diary, April 8, 1900, Lee Library).

[April 21, 1900; Friday] I had a long talk with Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow upon the meeting house in Copenhagen. He is much interested but afraid of running in debt.

[April 25, 1900; Wednesday] Attended [prayer] Circle and afterwards a meeting about the accepting bids on the printing the album. We asked the Deseret News what they would do the work for [i.e., how much they would charge] on the lines [i.e., bid] offered us by the Juvenile Instructor Co.

[April 26, 1900; Thursday] I attended Temple circle of Apostles. In the Council, the Ogden Bank came under discussion and also the schools. Prest. Jos. F. Smith made an eloquent plea and said it would be a calamity if our schools were stopped. A committee of Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and [George] Teasdel were appointed to visit and labor with President [Lewis W.] Shurtliff and [Nils C.] Flygare who do not seem alive to their duties. The bank affairs seemed to stir up the President. I read [the author's] proof [for the Pearl of Great Price]. Bro. [Matthias] Cowley was appointed assistant secretary in our quorum. Prest B[righam]. Young [Jr.,] Rudger Clawson and H[eber] J Grant were appointed to see Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow about our getting a room for our quorum.

[May 1, 1900; Tuesday] Today occurred a fearful accident in the coal mines at Scofield. The [*Deseret*] News stated that an explosion had taken place and 35 persons killed. I went over to the Z.C.M.I. and they told me the calamity was much greater than first reported. They had received orders for six dozen under suits and more were called for.[6]

[May 3, 1900; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. Reed Smoot [opening] pr[ayer]. Rudger Clawson m[outh for the prayer circle]. Buying a meeting house in Bristol and Copenhagen was discussed. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow was not present having gone to

[6] At that time, the Scofield mine disaster was the worst in U.S. history. Two hundred men were killed when coal dust and fumes ignited, though investigators originally believed kegs of black powder had exploded. The Pleasant Valley Coal Company, which operated the mine, paid for the deceased miners' coffins and gave $500 to the surviving widows. "Official Report on Mine Disaster," *Deseret Evening News,* June 4, 1900; Alan Kent Powell, "Scofield Mine Disaster," in *Utah History Encyclopedia,* ed. Alan Kent Powell (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1994), 491.

Brigham [Utah] to a funeral of his grand daughter. George Teasdale, H[eber]. J. Grant and Reed Smoot were appointed to go to Scofield [Utah] and attend funeral of those who died through the explosion. It is a fearful state of affairs there. Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] said Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and [Anthon] Lund ought to go as he thought they had the most nerve. I would have gone if they had sent me, but I would have as little nerve as any one of the quorum when I would have to see the suffering & grief of so many widows and orphans. Bro. Lyman said that we had appointment at Wayne [County]; and so the above named brethren were appointed. In the afternoon I attended meeting of the Bank Directors of the Savings Bank and of Z.C.M.I. and the latter voted to give a thousand dollars to the sufferers at Scofield, and the former 500 dollars. The Sugar Co. gave a thousand dollars.

[May 16, 1900; Wednesday] I did not attend my circle because I was appointed to set the missionaries apart. A young man from Lyman a Brother [David A.?] Wilcox had committed himself with his wife before marriage and left her 15 days afterwards. She complained to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow, who gave me the letter and I let the young man read it. He admitted the truth, but said it was two years ago and he had gone before the ward and asked their forgiveness. The Presidency of the Fremont [Idaho] Stake had recommended him for his mission and he had told them all his circumstances. He seemed humble and I let him be set apart to go to [the] North Western states. I felt that to send him back would be a slap in the face of his president and his bishop.

[May 24, 1900; Thursday] Met in the Temple. There came up the business of Lund Ward Nevada [named in honor of Anthon H. Lund] which was put to the St. George [Utah] Stake instead of belonging to the Millard [Utah] Stake. I was sent to Panguitch Stake to put in a new President of the Stake as J[esse W]. Crosby has been released but I could not find out where the conference was held and the Presidency thought it would be useless to go without knowing for sure that we could reach the conference. So I told Bro. [Reed] Smoot not to go. He was to go with me.

[May 30, 1900; Wednesday] It was decoration day [Memorial Day]. The stores were shut. Saltair was opened, and I believe there had

been a conspiracy to give it a black eye. Drinking was going on and even minors were given whiskey. I do not believe this was on account of selling it at the bar, but because grown people had given it to such. The papers made much ado about this.

[June 7, 1900; Thursday] Attended meeting in the Temple. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow is sick with Sciatica [pain in the lower back and legs].

[June 14, 1900; Thursday] A lot of Scandinavians took part in our Jubilee today. C. C. A. Christensen, N[ils]. C. Flygare[,] O[lev]. H. Berg and John Torgeirson gave historical sketches of the introduction of the Gospel in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Iceland. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon came in the afternoon and I asked him to give of veterans of 1850 a badge of honor. Nine of the apostles attended our forenoon meeting and Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman spoke in behalf of the Apostles. In the evening there was a grand concert. I was Master of ceremonies.[7]

[June 28, 1900; Thursday] Went to the Temple and attended meeting with the Apostles and Prests. [George Q.] Cannon & [Joseph F.] Smith. President [Lorenzo] Snow had a poor night. Reports were given of the Apostles labors last Sunday. Bro. Reed Smoot had advised the people at Scofield [Utah] to compromise with the Coal Company and not employ attorneys. He read the negotiations which he had entered into with the Company. The latter agrees to give the widows and sufferers some 106,000 dollars. I think this is very generous.

[July 10, 1900; Tuesday] Met in the Temple with the Apostles in our quarterly Conference Apostles Meeting. Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] said there may [be] millions of quorums of twelve as there is an endless chain; but there is only one at a time and [in] this quorum must be had affection for one another and the love must go from them to the Church. For these meetings is where we weld and unite. Touched upon many interesting topics. Spoke of Bro. [Charles J.] Thomas in showing tourists the Tabernacle was taking black mail. He said that he would not be hurt if some should come to him and correct him. He felt that in some instances he was given to levity.

Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman thought that Bro. [Charles J.] Thomas's

[7] The Jubilee was held in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Scandinavian Mission by Erastus Snow.

conduct should be reported. I have the best feelings for all my brethren. I love to be with you and work with you and I know the Lord sustains us. Everything we have done has been harmonious. He gave a splendid testimony to the character of [Joseph W.] McMurrin.

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith: Felt in fellowship with the apostles and the Presidency. Had not seen Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow for a month. Had been at Oregon and found the people there wanted to be united with the North West Mission. There are several. Grand Round Valley is the best I have seen. Several Saints are going in there. It is very choice. The gentiles are getting restless and willing to sell out. Gave a report of the condition in Baker City [Oregon]. [Franklin S.] Bramm-[w]all makes a good president of that Mission. [Harry E.] Baker has not been wise in his labors. Hearing of some in California being sick[,] he sent for them to come and be healed. They came, but were not and it gives administering a black eye. I have been in Manassa [Colorado] and I find a better feeling there than ever before. Thought there was a great mission for us among the young. They should not be over do[s]ed with religion. Prayer B[righam]. Young [Jr.].

2 pm. Prayer J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith. Bro [George] Teasdel read a letter from his son in Germany. Then he reported his visit to Emery [Utah] Stake. He alluded to the wonderful work in which we are engaged. The Lord has always delivered me he said. He had always gone. Our quorum is one, if not[,] the devils would rejoice. The laws of the U.S. force us to do things that we would not otherwise do. I must see that my children are educated and if they have not a mother[,] to get one for them. James Nathan Miller was put into the Bishop's place at Spring Glen.

Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill: These meetings are a rest and a time of feasting. The Saints are improving and I believe the whole Church is improving. Dry farming is so much grater in our part of the country [in Cache Valley] than irrigated cultivations. My study is how to extend our resources. Education should teach how to work. The children are wanting to do what their parents never could do. They want a soft place.

A[nthon]. H. Lund: Education should be practical not theoretical alone. Showed the course Denmark is taking and over educating the farmers boys. I thought that our missionary system was also overdone. That less missionaries of better class could do as well.

B[righam]. Young [Jr.]: I believe we are overdoing our mission-

ary work. It may be good for a missionary to go out to be converted, but I will not recommend any of my boys before I see fruits meet for a missionary.

F[rancis]. M. Lyman: It is wonderful what a short time may do for our boys in the missionary field. Mentioned the case of his son.

Adjourned till 9½ am tomorrow.

[July 11, 1900; Wednesday] We met at 9.30 a.m. Bro. [Matthias] Cowley said that when bro. Wm. T. Jack was made President of Cassia [Idaho stake], Brother [William T.] Harper inquired if they had brought Wm T. Jack along. They thought that Harper had been informed by Bro. [George F.] Gibbs. Afterwards when he went into the Sunday School a sister said, "this is the man I saw in my dream should preside over us.["] Bro. [Charles O.] Card once felt very lonesome when the apostles were underground. A large personage showed himself to Bro. Card and told him that he was never alone. I have heard that it was once said in tongues that Bro. Card was more beloved in Heaven than on earth. I believe there is a true principle. I believe that men should be selected by inspiration. I wonder if it is the right way to have men suggest names for men to be placed in position like I see Bro. [Francis] Lyman do.

F[rancis]. M. Lyman & [Anthon H.] Lund spoke upon the method of allowing the people to suggest names for men to hold offices. They had told the people [they] had no right to nominate but the priesthood had[;] the people were to sustain.

Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff: Had been in the Big Horn Country [Wyoming]. He had not been much with the brethren on that account. Once traveling over the country 40 mile desert. On the way he stopt and when he was going to continue his journey the Spirit told him to go over to a certain house and bless the woman who was the wife of a missionary. He had heard of a boy who was thrown from his horse. He knelt down out on the sands and the Lord gave him a testimony that the boy would be well. When I got there the boy had been three days unconscious. I told them not to feel bad as I had a testimony that he would be made well. He thought the Big Horn Counry will be a good place to make homes.

Prayer by M[arriner] W Merrill. Dinner at my home. All but A[braham]. O. Woodruff present.

Bank meeting at 1 oclock. At 2 we opened our [quarterly quorum] session. I prayed.

Bro. [Rudger] Clawson spoke on the sayings of Christ to his Disciples and commented upon them.

Bro. Reed Smoot. Wondered why he was an apostle. Had not been released from the Woolen Mills. Had visited most of the stakes given him and followed the same method as bro. [Rudger] Clawson which was of calling together the Bishops and priesthood and laid upon [blank]. Related his visit to Schofield [Utah] and how our people had received his counsel. Some of the Fins hold out and so do some of those belonging to the lodges. Of those killed there was only one honest tithe-payer; the rest were loose characters and lukewarm members. Endorsed the remarks of Bro. Lund in regard to Missionaries that they not go without money in the different missions. He thought Church Discipline should be enforced.

Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill: During the underground period Bro. [Samuel] Roskelly had a dream that he saw a large Nephite Soldier 8 feet high with a sword who told him that none should come and harm the folks in the Temple. When we were informed that a party was coming I watched them from the Tower. Bro. Roskelly said You need not fear, the Nephite is here. I asked the leader of the deputies why they did not come. He said: "I could not ascend the hill to save my life."

Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff related how the Prophet Joseph [Smith] had told his father Prests [Wilford] Woodruff and others to dig and they found the Skeleton of an Indian which Joseph said had been an Nephite called Zell [Zelph]–[8]

It was moved that all sacred relics be deposited in Temple.

Next [quarterly] meeting of the Apostles [to] be Oct 2cnd Tuesday 10 a.m.

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[8] In June 1834, while traveling through Illinois with Zion's Camp, Mormon men unearthed a skeleton with an arrowhead lying in its rib cage. Joseph Smith announced the man had been a great warrior named Zelph. This "white Lamanite" served under the prophet Onandagus and died in the midst of a great battle, according to Smith. See Kenneth W. Godfrey, "The Zelph Story,"*BYU Studies* 29 (Spring 1989): 31-56; Brent Lee Metcalfe, "Reinventing Lamanite Identity,"*Sunstone* 131 (Mar. 2004): 22-23. Abraham Owen Woodruff's father, Wilford Woodruff, was present at Zion's Camp when the bones were discovered and recorded the event in his journal, retelling the story throughout his life. See L. John Nuttall, Diary, Mar. 9, 1879, Lee Library; Abraham H. Cannon, Diary, 1885, Lee Library. Woodruff took the skeleton's thigh bone and re-buried it in Missouri. Thomas G. Alexander, *Things in Heaven and Earth: The Life and Times of Wilford Woodruff, a Mormon Prophet* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1981), 31.

[July 12, 1900; Thursday] The Apostles met at 10 a.m. and Brother John W. Taylor who had not been at the previous meetings spoke. He had been absent on account of a water pipe bursting and no plumber in his town, so he had to do the work himself!

At 11 oclock we were joined by Prest. [George Q.] Cannon and [Joseph F.] Smith. Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill was mouth [in the prayer circle]. A long document was read containing the decision of Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow in regard to Brigham Young [Jr.]'s place in the quorum of the Twelve. Jos. F. Smith was placed before him[,] he being ordained and set apart as one of the Twelve before Brigham. The latter had been ordained by his father to be an apostle before Jos. F. Smith, but this did not make him one of the Twelve until he was sustained and set apart as such and this was later than Bro. Smith. We partook of the Sacrament.

[July 19, 1900; Thursday] I took a bath and went to meeting with the Apostles. Bro [Heber J.] Grant had returned from Mexico. He reported that he believed the [Benjamin] Cluff Expedition [from Brigham Young Academy] will be a failure and that they are apt to be robbed and perhaps killed except somebody be sent along who have some experience in dealing with the Mexicans. The boys are as a general thing incapable and some behave badly. "How does my grandson behave"? President [George Q.] Cannon asked. "He smokes and swears," said Grant, "and he was the only one who would not attend meeting when I called one." Most of the brethren felt that it would cost much more money than those composing the expedition had, and that they would not be able to go through. Much discussion was had and the matter was referred to the First presidency. Reports were given from the labors of the Apostles last Sunday. I reported my work [from] Sunday. [Also regarding the] Z.C.M.I. meeting. Good report was read of the business. The question was raised what influence the presidential year would have upon business. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman said If [William Jennings] Bryan goes in, you will see depression. I said there was a conundrum: Why is Bryan not like [P. T.] Barnum? The answer: "Because Barnum had a show." They all laughed.

[July 25, 1900; Wednesday] I went over to the President's Office. Prest [George Q.] Cannon said: "Bro. Lund we have a mission for you." Then he went on and told how deeply impressed he felt in regard to

the missionary work. Portugal, Italy, Hungary and many other countries have not been worked. Looking at me, he could see by my tell-tale face what was passing in my mind: viz. "I wonder which of these I will be sent to?" He said no this is not the mission to which you have been called. Then he told me Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow wanted me to take charge of the Historian's Office. Letters were read [from Martin S. Lindsay and others] telling Prest. Snow how obnoxious Andrew Jensen makes himself to the workers; also a letter from [Soren P.] Neve in regard to the [Church] Chronology [book]. This showed how egotistical Andrew Jensen is. Prest. Snow wanted me to take hold gradually and try to reconcile the parties. A letter was written to the workers asking them to sustain me as I had been appointed Church Historian.

[July 26, 1900; Thursday] Prest. [George Q.] Cannon went with me over and installed me as Historian. The workers congratulated me on my appointment. I then told them to go ahead until I had time to get hold of the ropes.

In the Apostles' meeting I was confirmed unanimously. Prest. Jos. F. Smith was sent to Mexico to look after the [Cluff] Expedition to South America. Seymour B. Young goes with him.

... The [*Salt Lake*] Herald Friday morning had a picture of me and the announcement that I had been made Historian. The [*Deseret*] News had it[,] the announcement[,] Friday Evening and felt chagrined that they had not been informed Thursday.

[July 27, 1900; Friday] I was engaged all forenoon with the literary committee on Dr. [James E.] Talmages versification of the Pearl of Great Price.

[July 31, 1900; Tuesday] Went to the Historian's office and began to get hold there. Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney offered to shape anything for me and help me and so did Bro. [Amos Milton] Musser. I had letters from C. C. A. [Christensen] & J[oseph]. D. Stark wanting me to get them places. Richard Horne called for the same purpose.

[August 1, 1900; Wednesday] A[ndrew] Jensen and I opened some boxes and found several important papers. There was a book of the Prophet's. His day-book from 1832 to 1834. I showed it to Bro [Francis M.] Lyman who was much interested.

[August 2, 1900; Thursday] We met in the Temple. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow was present for the first time since he has been sick. I was appointed to hear Emma Jensen's case. She makes grave charges against Isaac Smith.[9] I attended duties in the H[istorian's] O[ffice].

[August 9, 1900; Thursday] Met with the Presidency in the Temple. I was appointed to go with Bro. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith to Emery [Utah] Stake to settle dispute between the water owners of Orange ville and Castle Dale.

[August 16, 1900; Thursday] Attended meeting in the Temple. Pres [Lorenzo] Snow was there. President [George Q.] Cannon in speak ing about men {who don't have children: ["]I'll ask my president; he won't excommunicate me if I do what he doesn't approve of, if I don't have any children. I'll take a woman and make a vow with her." Where will such doctrine lead us? [French]}

[August 30, 1900; Thursday] Bro. [Matthias] Cowley came in and told me the result of his visit to Logan and his seeing Miss Jensen [daughter of Emma Jensen]. He believes she lies [about William Richard Smith fathering her child]. Attended meeting in the Temple. Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff reported the reorganization of the Panguitch [Utah] Stake with David Cameron as President, Mahonri Steele and James Hanston as counselors and 5 wards we re-organized. This was confirmed by Council, as was also the appointment of a new Bishopric in Utah Stake.

[September 6, 1900; Thursday] Presidency's meeting at the Temple. Bro. [George] Teasdel and Reed Smoot were sent to Morgan Stake to organize a new presidency there. The Utah Loan and Trust Co. is being closed up. It will cost the Church 35,000 dollars.

[September 9, 1900; Sunday] I went to the funeral of [John Henry Smith's twelve-year-old daughter,] Lucy Smith[, who died of appendicitis,] and spoke among others. Prest. Jos. F. Smith spoke in a very edifying manner on the condition of the spirit after it leaves the body. We went with our team in the procession to the cemetery.

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[9] According to a letter written by Emma Jensen, the charge was actually made against Isaac Smith's sixteen-year-old son, William Richard Smith—that of having fathered a child by her daughter. At the time, Isaac Smith was a counselor in the Cache Valley stake presidency; he became stake president in August 1908.

[September 10, 1900; Monday] I spoke to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow about getting the [historian's] office fixed and an iron roof put upon it. He is in favor of this.

[September 11, 1900; Tuesday] B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston came over and looked at the office. I told him that Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow wanted an iron roof put on the Historian's Office. He suggested that we build a room between the houses. This was agreed to, because in doing this we can avoid having a stove in the library.

[September 12, 1900; Wednesday] Read an article with Bro. [Andrew] Jensen on Walter Gibson. Was visited by Bros. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and H[eber]. J. Grant. The latter had a difficulty with Bro. [Joseph] Nelson the teacher, and wanted to know if he should go ahead in the matter during the absence of Jos. F. Smith. We counselled him not to do so.

[September 13, 1900; Thursday] I went to the Office; and then to the Temple. Prests [George Q.] Cannon and [Joseph F.] Smith have gone to Canada to meet some Canadian officials. I was to go to Davis [Utah] Stake next Sunday. The wisdom of selling Saltair was discussed. It was thought well to take Railroad bonds at 4% rather than asking cash.

[September 20, 1900; Thursday] In the papers this morning I found that there had been a revolution during the night. The Governor and Secretary of State having gone to meet [Theodore] Roosevelt, Aquila Nebeker was told by Judge [Orlando W.] Powers that he was the acting Governor. He forthwith appointed Powers U.S. Senator and discharged the Governor's Staff. He regretted that there was not more time to have called the Legislature together for the purpose of electing a Senator. I attended meeting with the President and seven apostles. The matter of dividing the large Stakes came up and was discussed. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon and [Joseph F.] Smith came home in the afternoon.

[September 21, 1900; Friday] The [Aquila] Nebeker affair is now pronounced a huge jest. It is thought, he found that he had laid himself liable to the law by using the State Seal.

Mr. [Theodore] Roosevelt the vice-presidential candidate had a

grand ovation. 400 rough riders paraded and he felt the Mormons gave him a warm welcome.

[October 2, 1900; Tuesday] Our meetings commenced of the Twelve. The brethren spoke very interestingly. We concluded to go to the [State] Fair building and attend the opening, and hence had but one meeting. I had Sanie [Lund] with me. We saw Bro. C. C. A. Christensen's picture. We could tell it was his as soon as we saw it for he has little versatility while his idea is good. It is a scene from the Handcart company with which he traveled. We went around and saw the fine exhibits of fruits vegetables, poultry, and horses, Peter [Peterson]'s are as nice as any. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon had a fine horse on exhibition. It is a beauty, and he said he felt proud of it.

[October 3, 1900; Wednesday] We dismissed our forenoon meeting at 11 a.m. in order to go to the funeral of Dr. [John R.] Park, which was conducted at the Assembly Hall, under the auspices of the Regents of the University. President [Joseph T.] Kingsbury spoke [with] feeling of the character of the doctor. He related the reason Bro. Park remained in Utah. He came here as an outsider. Took up a school at Draper [Utah], and be came very popular with his students; but he commenced to investigate Mormonism, and the more he studied its principles the more convinced was he that it was true. He went away next year to get away from the influence of those who belonged to the Church; but this did not help, for the further he traveled, the more his mind was occupied with the truths of Mormonism, and the consequence was that he returned and took up a school again at Draper and then he united himself with the Mormon People.

[October 4, 1900; Thursday] Today we met again in the Temple and those who had not spoken yet addressed us. We met with the Presidency. Partook of the sacrament and had good instructions from President [Lorenzo] Snow. Prest. Jos. F. Smith joined us later; he had been summoned to testify in John Beck's case.

[October 6, 1900; Saturday] I attended a meeting of the apostles and several presidents of Missions in which was discussed the needs of the different missions.

[October 7, 1900; Sunday] I attended a meeting of the Apostles Seven

Prests. of Seventies and Presidents of missions. The discussion was mainly on the necessity of dividing the missions.

[October 8, 1900; Monday] I forgot to state that yesterday when the authorities were sustained, A[ndrew] Jensen's name was not presented. He wrote me a letter resigning his position. I went over to him in the Historian's office. He was feeling very much disappointed. I told him that was not the Spirit of God that made him feel so, and I wanted him to go to Conference and not let a single soul feel [or] know his feelings. The presidency had not annulled this matter, but had done so after discussing it. I had not asked for him as my assistant because I felt the Presidency would not overlook the matter. I told him if he had enemies they would enjoy his discomfiture. He went with me and afterwards to Danish meeting.

[October 9, 1900; Tuesday] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant called and asked my advice about Bro. [Joseph] Nelson who continues to use names recommending [endorsing] the L.D.S. college as if they were given him personally, which Heber calls stealing. I told him to see Jos. F. Smith and talk it over with him and avoid the harsh terms he was using concerning Bro Nelson.

[October 10, 1900; Wednesday] Bro. [Matthias] Cowley and wife went with Sister [Sanie] Lund and me down to Prest. Geo. Q. Cannon's to dinner. It was a very nice spread.[10]

[October 11, 1900; Thursday] Attended meeting in the Temple. I laid before President [Lorenzo] Snow the request of Sister [Mary C. H.] Quist that a monument be placed over the grave of her husband in Gote[n]berg. In the same grave is buried a bro. [Joseph H.] Jensen. They say after two years the grave is confiscated if no monument is placed upon the Tomb. Prest. Snow authorized me to writ[e] to Bro. [Andreas] Peterson to place a monument over that grave.

I spent the afternoon in the office and read the manuscript of [John] Rigdon's with Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman. We did not think that it would be wise to publish it.

[October 12, 1900; Friday] I had a talk with A[mos]. M. Musser about

[10] Anthon and Sanie Lund lived next door to Matthias Cowley on West Temple Street.

Andrew Jensen. He said that Jensen had ignored him and had made himself obnoxious to all with his officiousness. I told him we would not have a condition of that kind exist here in the office that one will not speak to the other. He admitted this. ...

I wrote a report to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow of Bro [Francis M.] Lymans and my findings about [John] Rigdon's manuscript. I wrote to Prest. [Andreas] Peterson and asked him to raise a monument over Bro. [John A.] Quist.

[October 18, 1900; Thursday] Met with The Presidency. I was appointed to go to Ogden Conference Sunday. The question of Nathan Tanner came up. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow held that as he had been baptized by his father a high-priest he might raise a quibble about his standing. I moved that the Weber High Council notice him enough to publish a statement that he had been cut off from the Church and that in case he has been baptized this had been done unauthoritatively and hence will be null and void. This was carried. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant was [asked to give the opening] prayer and Prest. Jos. F. Smith was mouth [in the prayer circle].

In the afternoon I attended Z.C.M.I. meeting. 250 dollars was donated to the Sister's [Relief Society] building.

[October 20, 1900; Saturday] At the office and then met with Bros. [George] Reynolds & [James E.] Talmage and revised the new edition of the Pearl of Great Price.

[October 25, 1900; Thursday] I attended meeting of the Apostles with the Priesthood Presidency. I was mouth at the Alter. In the Office the balance of the day.

[October 26, 1900; Friday] Met with [George] Reynolds and [James E.] Talmage on the Pearl of Great Price. We read our report to the First Presidency.

[November 1, 1900; Thursday] I got up at 5 oclock or before and went to the station and with the 6.15 train started to Logan. At the station we met A[ndrew]. Jensen, and we went up to the Temple and had a talk with Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill. He showed me a letter from Bishop [John F.] Wright who wanted me to come to Hyrum [Utah], but said A[ndrew] Jensen was not liked by the Scandinavians. I went with Bro. [Nils] Nielsen to Hyrum and put up at the Bishop's. We

called upon a lot of brethren and had them meet at the Tithing-office. I laid before them Church Records and Church Chronology and also spoke to them about wisdom of our being divided upon party lines; but said that I believed there was danger threatening us in the shape of a constitutional amendment [banning polygamy] and that we would be wise to favor the party that could stave this off from us. The Democrats had shown that they would not save even Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts. The Republicans were not afraid to stand up for their friends and even if they should be defeated at the polls they would have power to do us much good. There was a splendid influence over the meeting.

[November 6, 1900; Tuesday] We voted the Republican ticket straight except voting for Rulon Wells. I worked in the office. In the evening I went down to the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune bulletin and learned that the World conceded the election of Prest. [William] Mc.Kinley. Sanie [Lund] and I also went down and stood a long time watching the changing reports of the election. I was surprised at the way Utah went. I had expected Republican gains, but not a landslide. There was an immense crowd in the street and a fearful din of tin horns.

[November 7, 1900; Wednesday] The [*Salt Lake*] Tribune is jubilant this morning. I feel pleased that we are now in harmony with the Government. I went to the Temple and got some records for Bro. [George Q.] Cannon. Frank Cannon came into the office and Prest. Cannon said: "You are now a politician out of a job." Frank said: ["]Politics is a stern reality with me." Bro. O[rson]. F. Whitney said: "Yes, there is where all the Democrats got it!" They did indeed get it astern.

[November 8, 1900; Thursday] Attended meeting in the Temple. I moved all aprons be made representing patchwork of leaves. It was carried. I was sent to Bingham [Utah] conference. The Mexican Mission was allowed a hundred dollars a month. The Juarez [Stake] academy [in Mexico] was allowed 2000 dollars. A discussion followed our meeting on the senatorial situation. Bro. Reed Smoot was proposed. I said Bro. Smoot would make a good senator but I doubted the wisdom of sending an apostle to Congress in the present irritable disposition of the masses. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow said he hoped to live to see us send an apostle there. I said "I hope you may." Bro. [Heber J.] Grant, [John Henry] Smith and [George] Teasdel thought Reed

Smoot would be the man that could do us the most good. Bro. Brigham [Young Jr.] was much in favor of Bro. Smoot but his judgement was somewhat in doubt as to the wisdom of sending him. Prests. J[oseph]. F. Smith, Geo. Q. Cannon and Snow thought it best not to send a prominent Churchman. Bro. Snow even thought it might be wisdom to send a gentile.

[November 9, 1900; Friday] Called on President [Lorenzo] Snow. [Church lobbyist] Ben Rich called at the same time, and reported good success and that he has raised no animosities. "Do not be too sure of that" said Prest. Snow, and showed him several telegrams which he had received blaming the Church for the work of Ben Rich and M[atthias]. Cowley. There was even a telegram from [James K.] Jones the chairman of the National Democratic [Party].

[November 15, 1900; Thursday] I was to meeting with the President. The subject of vaccination was discussed and Prest. [George Q.] Cannon said he felt like writing an article in favor of vaccination. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow said he would endorse such an article. There was an informal consultation about the senatorship. The President feels more inclined to have a leading Mormon go down.

I attended meeting with the Z.C.M.I. Board—The business was not as much as a year ago in October; but the year's business will much exceed last year's.

I attended Sunday School Board and was appointed Chairman on the Juvenile Instructor. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon will remain editor.

[November 17, 1900; Saturday] I went to the office at eight oclock to attend a meeting of [the] Publication committee. We met with Bro. [George] Reynolds and offered him 400 dollars to be sub-editor. We also met with Bro. [Charles B.] Felt and offered him 80 dols. to be our general representative of the circulation and advertising of the Juvenile.

[November 18, 1900; Sunday] I went out to Farmer's Ward [Salt Lake Valley] and attended conference. ... Bro. [John R.] Winder and [Andrew] Jensen addressed the conference on vaccination. The former asked the people to follow President [Lorenzo] Snow's and Prest. [George Q.] Cannon's advice to be vaccinated, the latter said he was

opposed to it! John H[enry]. Smith rather rebuked him and thought the council of the Presidency should be followed.

[November 20, 1900; Tuesday] I went to the Office and attended to business. I tried to get to speak to Bro. [George Q.] Cannon about the [George] Reynolds matter, but found him very busy.

[November 27, 1900; Tuesday] I went to the Office. The plastering is done and the iron door put into place. I attended meeting President's office. It was agreed to divide the Utah Stake into three. Stephen L Chipman Prest. of the North Stake, Jos. B. Keeler Pres. of the Centre stake, Jonathan E. Page prest of the south stake. It was also agreed to divide the Sanpete Stake and make Brother C[hristian N.] Lund president of the North Stake. The South Stake was left to me to decide. In the afternoon I attended meeting of S[unday]. S[chool]. Board—Also visited the Artist [George H. Taggart], where I found Bro. Snow who takes a lively interest in this man's work.

[November 28, 1900; Wednesday] I went to the artists and gave him a setting. He took a good deal of pains to sit me right and get a proper lighting on my head. I think he will make a nice job of it. I went to dinner. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant wanted to know if there is any truth in the affidavit of the Democrats that Andrew Jensen had said the authorities wanted the Republicans to win, and he could prove it by Apostle [Anthon H.] Lund? I had not so instructed Andrew Jensen. He may have said that being so intimately associated with me he knew my feelings. I attended circle and was mouth. I went to the Office and finished my mail. I spoke to Andrew Jensen and he said he had never so used my name.

[December 3, 1900; Monday] A[ndrew]. Jensen and I revised the first chapter in the [Danish] Book of Mormon.[11]

[December 4, 1900; Tuesday] Forenoon spent at revision of the [Danish] Book of Mormon. We find many changes needed.

[December 6, 1900; Thursday] I attended meeting in the Temple. Bro.

[11] The 1851 Danish Book of Mormon was the first foreign language edition printed, and it had not been significantly corrected or changed until Lund and Jenson began their revision.

Reed Smoot informed us that Thomas Kearnes would get him an interview with Pres. [William] McKinley and he would ask him if in the opinion of the president it would be wise to send a leading Mormon to the Senate. The [church] President is not much in favor of this, but allowed him to try it.

[December 14, 1900; Friday] A letter sent to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow about the counselors in the Presidency was handed me to answer. I did so. In the afternoon I revised [the Danish] Book of Mormon. Bro. [Janne M.] Sjodahl came over to see me about starting a Swedish paper. I told him I feared it would not be a success. If [Otto] Rydman would join us I would rather have him friendly and one paper, than have to fight him.

[December 15, 1900; Saturday] In the evening Bro. [Andrew] Jensen and [I] read two pages in the [Danish] Book of Mormon. Read the large edition of the Deseret News. I think my piece could be much bettered if I now could have revised it.[12] As it is it will compare with the rest. Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill's is not original with him, I do not believe[,] for it does not sound as his phraseology. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman's is a good testimony of the mission of Christ. John Henry Smith dwells upon the progress of the country. Bro. [George] Teasdel writes as he speaks[:] good exhortation. H[eber]. J. Grant gives a good testimony. Bro. [Matthias] Cowley refers to the early men of the century and mentions the fore presidents. He also alludes to what will happen in the 20th century. John W. Taylor on first principles, Reed Smoot compares 18th & 19th century with each other. Rudger Clawson gives a review and shows the work of God in strong relief. Bro. Merrill's does not sound like him. His boy must have written it. Mine has blemishes but I think it has more unity to a subject. The News has made a bad mistake instead of biographies, it says, biographers, spoiling my figure [of speech]!

[December 19, 1900; Wednesday] Attended circle. Question asked if the [liturgical] formulas are not repeated in the mind as we offer the

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[12] Lund's untitled article, along with articles by other church leaders, celebrated the Christmas season and approach of a new century. Lund focused on the past 100 years, urging Latter-day Saints to look forward by vowing not to repeat past errors and to "courageously step over the threshold of the new era, and do well the part assigned them." *Deseret Evening News,* December 15, 1900.

signs[,] if the prayer will be heard[?] I answered: Yes. I did not believe God would be so technical where a person is in earnest and desire[s] to do the right thing. I was informed that in Granite Stake [Salt Lake Valley] they were very strictly instructed to do so. President [Lorenzo] Snow is not well today.

[December 20, 1900; Thursday] Temple. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith presiding, Prest [Lorenzo] Snow being absent not feeling very well. There was a meeting of the Z.C.M.I. We gave a hundred tons of coal to the poor, and found it wise to donate to the Kearn's Orphanage one hundred dollars. There was a draft of the new addition to the store shown us. I attended Sunday School Board and offered a resolution to give on advance a thousand dollars to the business manager of the Juvenile Instructor. Also that fifty dollars be given to the Editor to pay what writings may have to be paid for. Carried unanimously.

[December 22, 1900; Saturday] Called on President [Lorenzo] Snow and heard R[eed]. Smoot's report. He had met Prest. [William] McKinley, [Mark] Hanna and Archbishop [John] Ireland. All had treated him fine. They thought, however, that it would not be wise to let a Mormon go to the Senate this year. I am of the same opinion yet. It is better to yield and be protected than go and fight for our rights and stir up the whole country against us. There is a curious thing revealed in his visit to Washington [D.C.]. It is this that inside there is a ring that is all powerful. Archbishop Ireland is adroitly using his influence in politics and they laugh at the idea of the Mormons using Church influence!

[December 26, 1900; Wednesday] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant came in and laid before me the condition of the Savings Bank. It was his opinion that it could be run much cheaper. He dreaded a failure in this institution. I told him in regard to those employed when such a great shareholder as Prest. [George Q.] Cannon feels to sustain the out lays there is not much chance of making any change. How many schemes revolve in his head!

[December 27, 1900; Thursday] The Apostles met with the Presidency in the President's office as he [President Lorenzo Snow] did not think it wise for him to venture out. I was sent to Richfield [Utah]. There is a case which has been appealed to President Snow. I was re-

quested to hear it. L[ars]. P. Christensen is again in trouble. Red Smoot reported his visit to President [William] McKinley and Mr. [Mark] Hanna. They thought it would not be wise for a Mormon to come to Congress. But thought in two years we could send one. This has been my stand on this question. We all would like to see Reed go back as senator; but I fear it would again stir up the enmity of our enemies against us. Reed was not told just what to do but Prest. Snow in a fatherly way said: "You are the youngest Apostle[;] let your whole mind be how you can magnify your priesthood, and then when it is thrust upon you to go to Washington [D.C.,] you can go, but do not work for it."]

4.

"It Came Like a Shock!"

1901

[January 3, 1901; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow was there. I proposed that Bishop [Anthon L.] Schancky should release Andreas Peterson as [mission] President of Scandinavia. [James L.] McMurrin was released on account of his cancer. It was suggested that an Apostle should preside over the European Mission. In regard to a senator[, Thomas] Kearns is thought to be the man who can do us the most good; but what a man to send east! It will be a bitter pill for many to swallow. It was agreed to give Joseph Ridges a benefit and have the Church take five hundred Tickets. [Heber J.] Grant and [Reed] Smoot were the committee.

[January 6, 1901; Sunday.] I went to the Temple fast-meeting. 6 Apostles and Prest. Jos. F. Smith spoke. The latter was very earnest and said that God's revelations will always be true.

[January 8, 1901; Tuesday.] Meeting with the Apostles. M[atthias]. F. Cowley gave report of his trip through the eastern States. F[rancis]. M. Lyman also reported his trip east. ...

Afternoon Meeting: J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith prayed—O ye Mountains High and 138 page were sung.

Prest. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] reported his trip when Prest. [Francis A.] Hammond was killed. He gave the details of this. A[nthon]. H. Lund asked if we could handle such a case as Bro. [William G.] Baker

in Richfield who bought the relinquishment of land proved up and then told the owners to move off? Also wanted to know if a man could sell land to an outsider.

Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff reported his trip to Mexico. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith spoke emphatically against selling property to gentiles.

John W. Taylor said that a man who had not complied with the laws should not be encouraged in thinking they can hold the land. He thought that the laws should be complied with.

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith said he had not slept three nights for joy at seeing his way clear. Prest. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] thought we ought to secure one another against losses—

H[eber] J Grant reported how good the Lord had been to him as he was now almost clear of debt. The meeting closed at four oclock and then I met with the board of the Religion Classes. We appointed Bro. [L. John] Nuttall secretary. Bro. [Karl G.] Maeser read a number of letters which were acted on as we proceeded.

Then Bro. Maeser, [Rudger] Clawson, and I, acted as a committee on the books that the young could read. We went over a long list, and recommended all of them, but three or four, which we thought would not be the thing to put in a young lady's hand.

[January 9, 1901; Wednesday.] Meeting commenced at 10 oclock. 11 Apostles present. Prayer by Geo Teasdale. The first speaker was Bro Teasdale who felt happy. He thought that tithing was more important than the Word of Wisdom.[1] We have a nation against us. They call our doctrines pernicious and will do what they can to destroy it. He thought Pork was more against the Word of Wisdom than tea and coffee. Why prevent a man from working in the Sunday School because he drinks tea? Mentioned the case of a splendid man who was exemplary in every other way but drinking tea. "I found that he did not take only for his health. I think our greatest happiness is in living right. You can train an Englishman 100 times easier than you can an

[1] Over the years, the church's health code had fluctuated in importance. Although Lund himself was not a strict believer in the Word of Wisdom, several diary entries reflect different opinions among church leaders. Under the administrations of Joseph F. Smith and Heber J. Grant, the Word of Wisdom would become a commandment and a fundamental way for Latter-day Saints to distinguish themselves from outsiders. See Thomas G. Alexander, "The Word of Wisdom: From Principle to Requirement," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 14 (Autumn 1981): 78-87.

American, because they are held more in a feeling that they must obey but when they come here they get wild because they get more freedom. I think we are getting into serious times. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow's message [renouncing polygamy and warning church members against cohabitation] was the Lord's word to the nations.["] He thought we [the quorum] should not suggest where our brethren should go, for instance the call to preside over the British and European Mission. I want that it should come from the Presidency. Referred to some cases of this kind where it showed that the President of the European Mission is the mouthpiece of God. He sent Bro. [Louis A.] Kel[s]ch once to a field of labor and at the time it was done he felt it was a mistake. Bro. Kelch himself said, "This is not my mission." He was in favor of our having a fund. Alluded to Co. Op. Stores which have nearly all been failures. I do not know how I can express my feelings and gratitude in I being a laborer in the Vineyard. I feel I am free to speak here my inmost thoughts. A man who was a non-tithing payer was labored with and asked to be cut off from the Church. There is a feeling and leaning to socialism springing up among the people. Our union gives us prestige among the people.

Prest. Brigham Young [Jr.] said he remembered that thirty years ago I heard the President of the church say that from this day it [tithing] is by the way of a commandment. I heard it. In the main I have kept it. I do not think we should speak of leniency in regard to it. It must be a matter of conscience. Some men have different ideas on tithing from mine. A bishop who will ask me to play cards with him I think is worse than to drink a gallon of Tea. It will encourage gambling. It may be only a nickel as an ante. They are doing all that [the] widow did in giving a mite; she gave all and they bet their all. Card-playing is growing—High Five is gaining. Booby prize.—I abominate the playing of cards. It leads to misery. In regard to the document of Prest. Snow I said when I heard it "This is the word of the Lord unto the people.["] It is exceeding apropos.

I [Brigham Young Jr.] went into the office and Bro [William B.] Dougall and I had some words. I made up with him and then came the feeling that he should go on a mission. Prest Snow said that this was the very thing. Bro Dougall heard that Bro. Young had suggested it to Prest. Snow. I did it out of my love for him. Dougall went for me. I told him that he was called through the Spirit of God. He felt bad about it. I believe he feels now it was for his best good.

F[rancis] M. Lyman: I can think of suggestions being improperly made, but when you went to the Prophet I think you did just right. Bro. Cowley suggested Bro. [William T.] Jack for President of a stake. It was the very way. I think the President will know whether it is of God.

Heber J. Grant: About suggesting I agree and disagree with Bro. [George] Teasdel. When the President wanted suggestion[s,] it was a duty we had to do. Now on the matter of Senator I have felt free to suggest. I think it would be well to canvass the situation of [the] News paper and see if we can not make the [*Deseret*] News the leading paper for the evening paper. Would it be well for us to suggest to President Snow and ask him if something should not be done for beating Pat Lannan [of the *Salt Lake Tribune*]. He thought that Home Life insurance would be a splendid thing. He thought Assessment companies are unsafe. He thought we should teach the people economy. Thought George Pyper would make a good manager. Thought Saltair should be a temperance show. Felt so thankful for the Lord's mercy in making him practically free. 3 years ago I was 100,000 dollars below par. I have increased 35,000 a year. Thought it would be well to get Bro. [Reed] Smoot made a director in the Zions Savings Bank.

John H[enry]. Smith moved that we suggest to Prest. Snow that Saltair be run without selling whiskey. Carried.

Bro. [Matthias] Cowley thought the matter of changes in the stakes should be considered.

F[rancis]. M. Lyman thought that Bro. W[illiam]. H. Smart would be the man for Wasatch [Stake]. And made a motion to that effect.

J[ohn]. W. Taylor moved that we recommend that Platte D Lyman be made Prest of St Juan [Colorado] Stake. Carried.

Bro. Cowley moved Edward Snow be recommended for the Saint George Stake. Carried. It was moved to reconsider last–

The Twelve took a recess and had an excellent dinner at Brother John H Smith's. It was a most excellent one.

At 2.43 we met again and John W Taylor was the first speaker. He thought it would be well to have an architect appointed, as our buildings are defective in plan. He suggested Carl Young as the one that might do for this. He read [architectural] work[s] (B. Young: "and everything else.") J. W. Taylor moved that [there be] appointed an architect to supervise all our buildings. Carried.

Rudger Clawson: Had rejoiced much in our meetings. Said that when we feel the strongest we may be the weakest, and when we feel humble we are the strongest. He believed when we are a unit we will have influence with the presidency in any thing that we recommend. The Canada business was then explained. He could not see what benefit the Church had from the contract they entered into with the [Alberta] Canal company. They virtually sustained a loss. The claim was made that the company would had not met their obligations. Bro. Lyman and he had been sent up there to settle the difficulty. They made this arrangement that when the surveyor could not prove the contract that we would give the subcontractors the benefit of the doubt on the supposition that our people were honest. [George] Anderson the Civil Engineer was too shrewd for our people, and made arrangement. A man by name Barton[,] whom they feared[,] they were urgent to make a settlement with [to satisfy] him, but with our people they were not so careful. M[ilton]. A. Hammond had a bill of $8000.00 against them. The company objected and they intimated dishonesty. They said that he had offered $4000 to settle. Then there was a beautiful piece of sparring between Anderson and our Agent J. Fewson Smith. It lasted all day. Our agent said there was something wrong. During the night Smith found the mistake. They wanted us to take 5000 dollars, but we wanted $12,500. They said they had not the authority to settle. Then we had to wait for Mr. [Elliot T.] Galt who had authority. When he came they had a time with him. He agreed to pay some over 14,000—the Church losing over 9,000 dollars but as an offset they get 3000 acres land and 2000 dollars.

Meeting closed ap minutes was read. Dismissed by A[nthon] H. Lund.

I went to the office. Bro. [Oluf] Larsen, Oluf [Sr.]'s son, came in and had a talk with me bout his affairs. He wants to go lecturing [on church history] for Bro. C. C. A. C[hristensen].

[January 10, 1901; Thursday.] It is fast day for the Apostles. I forgot and had already put a morsel in my mouth when Sanie [Lund] said: "Are you not going to fast"? I took out the cake and told her she spoke just in time to save me from violating the fast day. I went to office. Attended to business. Went over to see Bro. [George] Reynolds in regard to Oluf Larsen's business, and told him that I was not opposed, on the contrary I thought it was well for our young people to learn of the persecutions of the Saints. He was of the same Opinion

and has a very kindly feeling to C. C. A. Christensen. I went to the Temple.

Singing. Prayer by Bro. H[eber]. J. Grant

M[arriner]. W. Merrill: Had not been well enough to be here the previous days. He enjoyed these meetings. He had been very busy in his stake. He has tried to get out of debt his stake. The monument fund and Tabernacle debt has required over four thousand dollars. The crops have not been very good. One ward had increased their Tithing 100 pr ct. There will still be a list of non tithing payers. They have tried to educate the people in this principle. He was not in favor of children paying tithing. He had paid tithing for his family and he has now 17 sons working for themselves who are all tithing payers. Work in temple is light. Satan had appeared in a dream to him and he told him he wanted to keep the people away from the Temple. Mentioned Dr Parkinson who is dabbling in spiritualism that he does not believe in Resurrection and doubt there being a devil. He felt well in the work. The [Utah State Agricultural] College is doing fine.

A[nthon]. H. Lund: Read a letter from Andreas Peterson in regard to our missionaries carrying the Small pox to their missions. Reported Sanpete Stake & Sevier Stakes tithing.

Bro. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] stated that our tithing was increasing.

Reed Smoot said that on account of poor crops there will not be so much Tithing. This principle is bringing to light the status of many people and showing which side of the fence they are on, and thought this was a good thing. There has been a great indifference among our people in regard to the Gospel. He thought sending young men on mission[s was a corrective] & [said] the last fast day was a remarkable one at Provo. Stephen James who speaks with a drawling tone spoke in tongues and spoke rapidly. Afterwards he interpreted the tongue [and] it was in regard to Jackson County [Missouri]. All felt impressed and wanted to bear testimony.

The Presidency came in. Prests. L[orenzo]. Snow and Jos. F. Smith. The motions adopted by the apostles was submitted to Prest. Snow.

The question "Is it wise to divide the Cache Stake["] was discussed. Prest M[arriner]. W. Merrill felt it not wise at present. B[righam]. Young [Jr.], R[udger]. Clawson and F[rancis]. M. Lyman were in favor. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith moved to divide the Cache Stake. Carried.

B[righam]. Young [Jr.], M[arriner]. W. Merrill and M[athias]. F. Cowley were appointed a committee to divide the stakes, that is defining the lines.

M[atthias]. F. Cowley read a report from the Southern States.

J[ohn]. H. Smith proposed that we establish a home missionary system of appointed men to labor among the Saints. Several were in favor of this and others thought the [existing] teachers were [in] the proper places [to do so].

Jos. F. Smith thought if the head of the families did their duty there would be no need even of teachers.

John H. Smith & I were sent to Emery. [George] Teasdel sent to Provo. Bro. Grant also wanted to go to Provo.

Prest Joseph F. Smith said the apostles as a general thing went to a conference and then hurried back home doing almost nothing, instead of being in the field and warming up the Saints. Then we had the sacrament, and the quarterly meeting was appointed on April 2cond.

[January 23, 1901; Wednesday.] Thomas Kearnes was elected U.S. Senator. The [*Salt Lake*] "Trib" is howling church influence and Bro [Joseph L.] Rawlins[,] Senator Rawlins[,] in the Senate today read a newspaper article accusing the Church of having bargained the senatorship for favors on the polygamy question. He was answered by Senator [George B.] Chandler who thought it was not in good taste for Rawlins to bring this matter up while a legislature was trying to do its best to elect a senator. I think he has made himself despicable.

[January 24, 1901; Thursday.] Wrote to Bro. Kerinan [Nishan K. Sherinian] advising the brethren in Turkey to vaccinate. I went to the Temple. The brethren were already there. They thought [Senator Joseph L.] Rawlins had dirtied himself in making the accusation he made against the Church in the Senate yesterday. Bro [John W.] Taylor thought Horace Ensign ought to preside over the Colorado Mission. The brethren also discussed the question of the Wasatch Stake. It was thought best for Brother [William H.] Smart to take Abe Hatche's place as President of that Stake. This was afterwards confirmed by Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon reported his trip to the Sandwich Islands. He said Pres. [Samuel E.] Woolley was a good man and well liked, but if any fault could be found it would be that he is not assertive enough. Six women, wives

of missionaries, were living in the Mission-house doing very little to help Sister [Alice] Woolley. He was opposed to have women go over there when they can not do anything. He mentioned some missionaries who could not learn the language and therefore were of very little use. Prest Snow thought this must be stopt: to send incapable missionaries away. Prest [Joseph F.] Smith said that they send such[,] as the Bishops and Presidents of stakes sent them[, and] with them rested the responsibility. Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff said that some times the Presidents wondered who had given in the names of missionaries from their stakes and thought they had been given in by the Elders in the field. Prest. Smith said that no missionary was called but their names were sent to the President of Stake for his endorsement. It was agreed to make the Ward conference a record-day on which the Presidents of Stakes should look after the records in the wards.

[January 30, 1901; Wednesday.] Was appointed by Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow to look after the legislative matters with John Henry [Smith].

[January 31, 1901; Thursday.] We met in the Temple with the Presidency. The question of watching legislation came up and John Henry Smith, LeGrand Young and F[ranklin]. S. Richards and I were constituted a committee for this purpose. It was also mentioned by J[ohn]. H. Smith that Mr. [William] Glassman's object in presenting his bill was to make the brethren safe from such a person as Mr. [Charles Mostyn] Owen. He was willing to do anything that would help the brethren.[2]

[February 2, 1901; Saturday.] I attended a meeting with the library committee and the Presidency. We read the first chapter of the Book of Moses [in the Pearl of Great Price]. There were several changes from the original and this [the original] was followed. Prest. [George Q.] Cannon does not like to make any change. In most case[s] the original text was restored. Some changes in the tense or number of the verb was allowed to remain.

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[2] Glassman's bill, introduced January 16, 1901, provided that "all who contracted plural marriages before ... 1891 must record the marriage with their county clerk." After registering, polygamists would have one year to divorce. If at the end of the one-year grace period they had not legally separated, they would be liable to prosecution for bigamy. *Deseret News*, Jan. 16, 1901.

[February 3, 1901; Sunday.] I went to the Temple in the morning and enjoyed the Testimonies borne. ... I spoke a few words on the beauty of the word, Temple. It had always had a pleasing sound to me. I am happy that we live in the time of the dispensation of time. I said every dispensation had commenced with revelation and ended in apostacy but this would not do so. Then we went to the President's office and spent three hours in examining and comparing the revelation given to Enock.

[February 6, 1901; Wednesday.] I had a long talk with Bro. George M. Cannon[3] who feels sore about the way he was put down after the President had told him that there was no objection to his running or a senator. I told him I had been opposed to have a Mormon go, and I believed his running although defeated had done a great deal of good for the Church. Told him not to withdraw from the party and its obligations [because] we needed him. ... Bro. [John Henry] Smith and I spent the evening in reading over the laws or bills now before the legislature.

[February 7, 1901; Thursday.] Bro [John Henry] Smith and I read Senate bills, and I recorded them. Went to the Temple, and I was prayer in the circle. The apostles discussed before meeting: printing a cheap edition of the Book of Mormon, getting a president for the Colorado Mission and getting an amendment to the present law in regard to complaint for adultery. The printing question was laid before the Presidency and favored but no step was taken. President [George Q.] Cannon moved that Platte D. Lyman be appointed President of the San Juan [Colorado] Stake at the approaching conference. Prest. Joseph F. Smith moved that F[rancis]. M. Lyman be appointed to preside over the European Mission. Carried. He [Lyman] said: "This is indeed a great surprise to me," and added humorously: "but I do not know where you can find a better one for the position!" Horace Ensign was appointed to preside over the Colorado Mission.

[February 11, 1901; Monday.] Mr. Crooksley from California came in and wanted me to get the certificate of his mother's marriage to his father. I went to the Temple and saw Bro. [John] Nickolson, who in-

[3] George M. Cannon, son of Salt Lake Stake president Angus M. Cannon and nephew of President George Q. Cannon, would marry two polygamous wives less than two months apart later this year.

formed me that Crooksly's father had married the grand mother of Crooksly and afterwards his mother. He had given him the certificate of the grandmother's marriage and Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow thought it would not be well to give two certificates of marriages especially of the kind in this case. I went and laid the case before Prest. Snow and he said we better get him the certificate for him if he would give up the first certificate. This he said he was willing to do. I told him frankly that we did not like to do this as it might subject us to ridicule.

[February 12, 1901; Tuesday.] I had Bro. [Heber J.] Grant call in. He is opposed to reducing the interest in the Savings bank from 4 to 3. I have said I wished it reduced and yet I think Bro. Grant's point well taken.

[February 13, 1901; Wednesday.] Bro John H[enry]. Smith came in and we looked over the bills introduced into the Senate. I recorded them. Attended the Savings Bank meeting. The matter of reducing the interest from 4 to 3 pr cent was discussed, and it was agreed to let the rate remain. It was agreed, however, to not take deposits over 5000 dollars only at the regular rates. It was urged to make it necessary to give six month's notice to draw out sums above 5000 dollars.

[February 14, 1901; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. There was a good attendance. Prest. George Q. Cannon proposed H[eber J.]. Grant go on a mission to Japan.[4] Bro. Grant said he was in debt a hundred thousand dollars but he believed that he could fix up his affairs so that he could go. It would cut down his income five thousand dollars, as he receives that much in salaries from different companies for being their president. It was thought best that he does not take with him more than one or two brethren. It was voted to give him this mission.

Before meeting[,] Bro. [Karl G.] Maeser came in and his hands were so cold. I told him so, he said: "I have had some congestion on my lungs so that I could not walk more than a block at a time and then I had to rest." He also said: "I will be with you next Tuesday at

[4] For more on Heber J. Grant's Japanese mission, see Ronald W. Walker, "Strangers in a Strange Land," *Journal of Mormon History* 13 (1986-87): 21-43, rpt. in Walker, *Qualities that Count: Heber J. Grant as Businessman, Missionary, and Apostle* (Provo: Brigham Young University Press, 2004), 231-62.

five to our board meeting." ... Karl G. Maeser died at 3.30 Febr 15, 1901.

[February 15, 1901; Friday.] Bro John Henry Smith and I went over the bills of senate and House and I recorded them.

[February 16, 1901; Saturday.] Sanie [Lund] and I left for Ephraim [Utah]. Tony [Lund] came down to see us off. He and Henry [Lund] had staid up with Bro. [Karl G.] Maeser's corpse all night. Bro. Maeser [had] slept away. Night before last he woke at 3 oclock and complained of congestion on his lungs and his wife put on a mustard plaster. He turned on his side and said: "I am so much better." His wife did not disturb him as he rested so well, but about 3.30 she felt of him and then he was dead.

[February 19, 1901; Tuesday.] Reuben Miller [Emery Stake president] called and told me the 28th was now the time appointed for the water trial.[5]

[February 20, 1901; Wednesday.] Attended bank meeting at one oclock. We agreed to change the by-laws in regard to receiving deposits up to 5000 dollars at four pr cent interest and any sum above this on special terms with the President and cashier.

Attended Circle. 11 present. Bro John Henry Smith came up and we read the bills together. I sent for Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney and asked him where ledger F is, he said he has not had it. I am in a bad fix if this book is lost.

[February 21, 1901; Thursday.] Bro. [Henry J.] Faust came into my office and Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman. The latter was in hopes that [Orson F.] Whitney would vote against the [vaccination] bill and sustain the veto. I guess this would be better as at present the people are so excited upon this question. The bill against compulsory vaccination was passed over the Governor's veto. The vote of the Senate stood 13 to 4. If two had voted against more [than did,] it would have been vetoed.

I attended the meetings in the Temple. It was opened by prayer and singing and at 11 oclock The Presidency came. It was well at-

[5] Lund and his friend and colleague John Henry Smith were assigned to help settle disputes surrounding the water rights to Cottonwood Creek, Utah.

tended 12 present. Bro [George] Teasdel mouth [for the prayer circle] and [Reed] Smoot opening prayer. Spring Lake was separated from Payson [Utah] Ward and [William J.] Taylor was suggested for bishop. Bro. Rudger Clawson visited Mercur [Utah] last Sunday and the people there voted to remain in the Tooele Stake.

At the Z.C.M.I. Board meeting we had much talk about appointing an auditor. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and I were appointed a committee to see to this matter.

[February 23, 1901; Saturday.] At meeting with the Presidency in regard to amending the law in regard to information given by the party injured in adultery cases. I was afraid it might arouse the feelings of the people against us.

[February 26, 1901; Tuesday.] Wrote to [Anthony W.] Ivins at Juarez [Mexico] asking him to fix my deed right and get a deed from McKellar. I went over to meeting with the apostles and the Presidency. It was agreed to pass an amendment to the law of prosecution.

[March 7, 1901; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith was mouth [for the prayer circle]. Brother McRae was appointed to preside over the Colorado Mission. Wm Parkinson was appointed President over the South Cache Stake. A petition from the Saints in Baker City [Oregon] was read and the organizing of a stake there was considered. It was thought best to send an apostle up there and [Matthias] Cowley was instructed to examine into the conditions existing there. It was agreed to organize a ward in Teton Basin [Wyoming]. Bro. Stewart was suggested for Bishop of Torrey [Utah].

[March 9, 1901; Saturday.] Spent the Forenoon in revising the Danish Book of Mormon. In the afternoon John Henry Smith and [I] read the Senate Bills.

[March 11, 1901; Monday.] Bro. [George] Reynolds and Geo. D. Pyper came to my office and we talked over the Sunday School Board matters about who shall take Hugh Cannon's place, as he is going to Germany, first to Liverpool. It leaves us without a manager. Several have applied for the place, but we do not feel they are the men for the place. ... In the afternoon we—Geo. Reynolds and I—went down to see President [George Q.] Cannon, who is going to leave for Califor-

nia Tomorrow. We talked over with him Juvenile [*Instructor*] matters. He was in favor of Bro Lewis who has so long been with him in the business; but as he receives a higher salary than we can pay him, I fear we can not get him. President Cannon looks bad and is very feeble.

[March 12, 1901; Tuesday.] We had a meeting of [the] Juvenile [*Instructor*] Committee, which is in [a] dilemma about Bro. Hugh Cannon going to Liverpool. He came and suggested his brother Brigham [T. Cannon] for the position. John Q Cannon did the same to George Reynolds. The latter feels a little concerned about Brigham on account of his running with the girls[,] having been jilted by his own girl. I liked him very much when we were working together in Europe.

[March 14, 1901; Thursday.] I attended meeting in Temple. There were not enough to have circle.

Conditions in the Summit [Utah] Stake were discussed. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow thought that W[illiam]. W. Cluff ought to be released. J[ohn]. W. Taylor suggested Hyrum Wilcox of Farmington and [James?] Ellison of Kays ward for the position of Prest. of Summit Stake. No action.

The question of J[ames]. E. Hall going about in other stakes and administering to the sick and at the same time holding meetings was discussed. I felt danger in the latter proceedings.

[March 15, 1901; Friday.] Governor [Heber] Wells sent his veto of the Evans Bill to the Senate.[6] It is a well written document. [Amos Milton Musser felt it was an outrage and so did John H[enry]. Smith. The latter had the promise of the Governor that he would sign such a measure, and J. H. S. had told those who voted for it that the Gov. would

[6] The Evans Bill ensured that only a wife or close relative could file a charge of adultery or cohabitation, which received the enthusiastic support of the Quorum of the Twelve and Joseph F. Smith of the First Presidency, though Lorenzo Snow and George Q. Cannon were less enthusiastic. At times, Smith felt unfairly treated by his elderly colleagues who were not as vulnerable to prosecution as he was as a younger man whose wives continued to bear him children, and he expressed his exasperation when Snow requested that he cease cohabitation. When the Evans Bill was debated, Smith became particularly upset, and Snow suggested he was out of line. Smith apologized, and Cannon reciprocated. See D. Michael Quinn, "LDS Church Authority and New Plural Marriages, 1890-1904," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 18 (Spring 1985): 90; Stan Larson, ed., *A Ministry of Meetings: The Apostolic Diaries of Rudger Clawson* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1993), 250.

do so, now the latter denies this and it leaves Bro. Smith in an unenviable position.

[March 16, 1901; Saturday] I saw President [Lorenzo] Snow about giving C[hristian]. D. Fjeldsted a mission to Scandinavia during the summer and he approved of it.

Bro. [George] Pyper and Bro. [George] Reynolds met at our office and we asked Pyper to take the position as manager of the Juvenile [*Instructor*]. He accepted the position. Brigham Cannon has been suggested but Bro. [Charles] Wilckens says we would rather have John Q. Cannon as Brigham is running after the girls and imperious.

[March 21, 1901; Thursday.] I went to Office. Then to Temple. There were eight Apostles present. There was some talk between the Apostles about Ordination and B[righam]. Young [Jr.] said that when President [Lorenzo] Snow told him that Priesthood was divine authority it became clear to him what was meant in Ordination, and that when a man is ordained a deacon he receives that much authority and no more. He also said that he hoped when we agreed upon a thing we would never have it said afterwards that we were not one on the subject. He also felt that Bro. [Heber J.] Grant ought to go to Japan in a humble unostentatious way and then he would succeed. Bro. [Rudger] Clawson and I were to go to Sanpete Conference at Mt. Pleasant [Utah]. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith went to Malad [Idaho] and Teasdel to Davis.

The question about [whether] a man who had killed another man could be restored was discussed. He had done it when under excitement and in his anger. Prest Snow thought that it was not murder and felt to be merciful. It was agreed to let the people and High Council decide if his repentance was genuine and if they were willing to forgive him. His name is [Reuben A.] McBride.

[March 22, 1901; Friday.] Bro. [George] Pyper and Bro [George] Reynolds saw me about the Juvenile Instructor. I thought it was necessary for us to pay our debt and that it would be right for Reynolds to make a further outlay of means for the paper. In talking with Bro. Pyper I told him that I felt it was the right thing to do to send Bro. [Charles B.] Felt out and canvass for subscriptions.

[March 26, 1901; Tuesday.] I attended meeting of the Board of Educa-

tion. We appointed Bro. [George H.] Brimhall to be Tempora[ri]ly Superintendent of the Church Schools.

[March 28, 1901; Thursday.] I went to the office and then to the Temple and met with the Apostles and the Presidency. Reed Smoot was appointed to go to Morgan [Utah] and settle the contention of the people at North Morgan in regard to where to build their meeting-house. Louis Kel[s]ch is to go to Japan with Bro. [Heber J.] Grant. J[ames]. H. Anderson and Frank Emery were appointed to marry people who did not go to the Temple to be sealed. These brethren are working in the Court-House and feel a little embarrassed to perform a ceremony that they feel should be done in the Temple; but the Presidency thought it would be better to have the people married by some of our own Elders. It was resolved to organize the Spring Villa [Utah] Ward. [Matthias] Cowley was sent to Richfield. 2 Seventies were to go to Beaver [Utah]—it was found out that there were many cases of small-pox in Beaver so conference was postponed. It was voted to organize a Stake in Oregon and F[ranklin]. S. Bramm-[w]ell appointed as President.

[March 29, 1901; Friday.] Bro. John Henry Smith and Reuben G. Miller came to my Office and we went over the evidence given in the case of the owners of Cottonwood Creek [Salt Lake Valley], and determined the amount which ought to be given to each ditch. Then we agreed to hear the lawyers on our findings before we submitted them to the Court.

[April 3, 1901; Wednesday.] Office—10 a.m. Temple—Opened by [singing] Redeemer of Israel. A[nthon] H Lund Prayer—[sang] God moves in a mysterious way.

M[atthias]. F. Cowley. In fellowship with all men and women. Endorsed the sentiments of the brethren enunciated yesterday, especially what was said about humility and yielding our will to that of ours [collectively], when necessary. The Church is now doing well in tithing and is getting its debts diminished—The seventies—125 quorums—8000 or 9000 members. The First Council of the Seventies have done much towards getting the people to pay their tithing. These men are doing well and some are in hard circumstances. [Brigham H.] Roberts for instance. He has a large family and has to go into the insurance business. These men have not mentioned this

to me but I feel we ought to lay this upon the mind of Prest. L[orenzo]. Snow. He alluded to the Book of Mormon. The Josephites sell theirs at 50 cents and we sell it at 1.00—We ought to sell it as cheap as the Josephites. Bro. [James G.] Duffin wishes to get the privilege of printing the Book of Mormon which he can get done for 21 cents a copy. Something must be done. If I were called to go with bro. [Heber J.] Grant to Japan I should go with pleasure.

Pres. B[righam. Young [Jr.] said he had tried to bring the matter of the Book of Mormon up, but it has been brushed away. Nothing will [be] done till President [George Q.] Cannon returns. I am also in favor of the Presidents of the Seventies receiving more recompense to them. Alluded to the fact that we have not looked to it that our High-Priest Quorum contain representative men who could be chosen to fill up the places vacant in the Priesthood.

A[braham]. O. Woodruff—had been strengthened by our meetings. Alluded to Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman's sore trial.[7] He suggested that we have a fast-day in behalf of his son. I feel honored and blessed in being associated with you. I have been engaged in colonization and have tried to get the spirit of this work on me as President Snow gave me this as a mission. Where I go I try to find out the price of land e.t.c. so I can give proper information to enquirers. Mentioned the work out in the Big-Horn [Wyoming]. By taking railroad contracts they have been able to earn 39,000 dollars. The people are in better shape this spring than they were a year ago. Jesse Crosby has been a splendid help to us. People are building good homes. We have at least 1500 members in the Big Horn Country. He favored a new stake to be organized there and suggested bro. [Byron] Sessions for President. The land under the Canal [at Cowley and Byron, Wyoming] is already taken up and many waiting for us to start another canal. The leading men who have gone out there are much pleased with the prospects. He was willing to go wherever he was wanted. I do not think emigration should be stopt. The work will progress more rapidly when emigration is encouraged. Letter from Leeds [Eng-

[7] Francis M. Lyman Jr. began suffering earlier this year from anxiety disorders and possibly depression. John Henry Smith recorded that he "seems to be some what disturbed in his mind," and John M. Whitaker noted that he "administered to Elder Francis M. Lyman Jr. who is prostrate with nervous exhaustion." See Jean Bickmore White, ed., *Church, State, and Politics: The Diaries of John Henry Smith* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1990), 476; diary excerpts of John M. Whitaker on the *New Mormon Studies CD-ROM* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1998), Mar. 30, 1901.

land] says 51 had been baptized during winter. Alluded to two of our "wheel-horses" in this quorum being called to go away and felt much labors would be laid upon us. He was in favor of people to take their families with them. He thought Bros. Lyman and Grant should take their wives with them.

John W. Taylor: Karl G. Maeser died without leaving any means. Can't something be done to get Sister [Emile Damke] Maeser a home.

Bro. Grant said he had offered to be one of twenty to buy Bro. Maeser's home in Provo for 3500 dollars and invest it for her benefit and make the balance up by the Church to make it 50 dollars a month. Pres. Snow is now allowing her that much.

H[eber]. J. Grant and Reed Smoot were appointed a committee to start something for the benefit of Sister Maeser.

Rudger Clawson: Although my time has been taken up very much in labors on Church accounts I hope I shall not be hindered from laboring among the Stakes. I was surprised to hear Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill say yesterday, that he felt diffident about getting up and speaking. I thought he would be the one that never felt so, as he is so fluent. I have wished I could have his liberty. I wondered about our meetings whether they would not become monotonous, but they have been fresh and interesting. Compared it to our meals. Filled we feel like we would not care to eat any more but next meal we enjoy it again. He was glad when Bro Grant was called. He was equal to the occasion. I rejoice that we are minute-men. I believe that God loves such men. The Twelve are not to have a time of leisure and [even] though some think they are having a lovely time. So they have, but none are labouring more incessantly than they. Prest. Snow has not come to his place on a bed of Roses. He has constantly labored and most of the time without any compensation. When matters come before the quorum we have full liberty each of us to give our opinions but if the case is passed upon against our ideas, we must submit. The spirit of union among the brethren is glorious.

Reed Smoot: The people are growing better. Our services are labors of love. My work has been pleasant to me. I feel I am hardly able to instruct the people, but I pray that I may have the spirit of counsel upon me. I am ready to move here if so required; but if I can do my duty, living at Provo, I would rather remain there. There is not a spot on this earth where I would not go if called upon by President Snow. I know Bro. Lyman will have a profitable mission to Europe. I have

taken a great interest in Bro. Grant ever since called to go to Japan. I pray he may make a success. I believe it is wisdom for Bro. Grant to go first and see if it is wisdom for him to take his wife there. I have taken much to heart F. M. Lyman's sore trial in his son's condition. I believe he can be restored. I have felt I would like to administer to him. Let us fast and enter into [a] circle in his behalf. In regard to Bro. [James E.] Hall's going about administering[,] he read a letter he was going to send him which enjoins upon Hall to get the consent of the Bishop. A Bro. Jones talked in Tongues and said Bro. Maeser was present and said he was going to California to administer to Prest. Cannon, who would get well and yet attend a conference in Salt Lake City.

Pres. F. M. Lyman, was opposed to anything being started that would introduce new ways and methods. Said if such be the case, then we will soon have persons come to the front who will gain influence and even the apostles will [be] put into the background.

John W. Taylor: I think this should again be brought before the President. I believe not in new innovations. The ideas should not go out that none but an Apostle can bless and administer. The gift of Tongues should be subject to the proper authority.

Pres. B[righam]. Young [Jr.], thought that the letter should be modified to what we consider the right thing and then presented to the President.

Rudger Clawson: Told of a man, who went to Wayne County and was blessed for cancer. Word got out that he was being healed, but he died and it shocked.

A[nthon]. H. Lund was opposed to the letter for the reason it sustains Hall in his position and he will demand the Bishop to have and preside over meetings of his devising.

At one oclock I attended [a] bank meeting at the President's Office.

At 2.30 There was a reception at President Snow's. It was his birthday. He felt well. Morris Young came in dressed as a woman and I thought there was only "one step from the sublime to the ridiculous!" It was a nice gathering. I saw Brother [George H.] Brimhall and invited him in. When Sister Snow saw him she asked him to come in and take refreshments. I went to the office and got the list of the appointments for conferences which I handed Brother Jos. F. Smith.

[April 4, 1901; Thursday.] 10 a.m. The Apostles met. See How the Morning Sun—prayer by Bro A[braham]. O. Woodruff.

Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] said his remarks were inspired by our talk here. He spoke as we all felt he ought to speak. The letter to Brother [James E.] Hall was formulated.

It was agreed to recommend Jos. E. Robinson for President of the California Mission.

It was agreed to recommend Walter C. Lyman to follow Bro [Louis A.] Kel[s]ch in the Presidency of the Northern States.

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith thought it bad for brethren who travel among the people should be an insurance agent—

Prests. [Lorenzo] Snow and [Joseph F.] Smith came in—

It was voted that Bro. J[oseph]. E. Robinson was appointed to preside over the California. Walter C. Lyman was appointed to preside over the Northern.

The Letter to Bro Hall was considered and agreed upon denying the right of any one holding private meetings under claim and authority of the priesthood—Sick should be administered to and can be prayed for in Fast-day meetings and [prayer] Circle[s] are the places where the names can be given in and [blank].

Prest. Snow: Said he was not in favor of saying to the brethren to leave their business and we will take care of them. They must still be attending to their business. Bishops must be looked after for there are bishops who should be ousted because they do not do their duties. It is wrong to keep such men because we are afraid to hurt their feelings.

Bro. [Matthias] Cowley moved that Bro. Moses Taylor be put into the Presidency of Summit Stake. Prest. ~~Taylor~~ Snow wants to see him first.

It was moved to reorganize the Summit Stake.

We partook of the sacrament and then I went to the H[istorians] O[ffice].

[April 6, 1901; Saturday.] I met with the literary committee and we considered the proof of the Visions of Moses, which are to be printed in the History of Joseph Smith.

[April 12, 1901; Friday.] Geo. Q. Cannon died last night at 7.20 at Monterey California.

[April 15, 1901; Monday.] I went to the President's Office. Then went down to meet the remains of President [George Q.] Cannon, but

there had been a wreck so they did not arrive. Then went to Ogden and waited till the coffin arrived at Ogden in charge of John Q. [Cannon] and Frank Cannon. I followed them to the City. Prest Jos. F. Smith H[eber]. J. Grant, B[righam]. Young [Jr.] and R[udger]. Clawson went also up there.

[April 17, 1901; Wednesday.] President [George Q.] Cannon was buried today. The Apostles went down together to the Cannon Farm and acted as pall-bearers. There was an immense throng at the Tabernacle and the services were grand. I dedicated the grave.

[April 18, 1901; Thursday.] Met in the Temple, Jos. F. Smith presiding, "Can any one receive another wife in any other country?" was discussed. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow says no. Joseph F. Smith said he could not say otherwise. Cache Stakes were named: Hyrum Cache and Benson. In the evening I spent a pleasant evening at Bro. [Heber J.] Grant's wife's Emily's house which was dedicated by Jos. F. Smith

[April 24, 1901; Wednesday.] I went down and bid good-bye to Aposte F[rancis]. M. Lyman who left at 7 oclock a.m. for Europe. Revised [Danish] B[ook]. of M[ormon]. with Andrew Jensen. Then we went over to the Temple and examined the boxes there. Found material to make up the lost [historical document,] Record F. I went to [prayer] Circle and was mouth. W[illiam]. B. Dougall was received back into the Circle by his request. Met with the literary committee on the Pearl of Great Price.

[April 25, 1901; Thursday.] Went to the temple and met with the Apostles and the Presidency—I was appointed to go to Rexburg [Idaho] to conference. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow told us his connection with the [Evan] Stephens [and John J.] McClellan organ discussions. He considered this very unfortunate as the [new Tabernacle] organ was not yet finished. Reports were given in regard to the prosperity attending the new Stakes and the retrograde movement in the Salt Lake Stake. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant thinks the Salt Lake Stake ought to be divided. The brethren's work in Summit last Sunday was reported. Bro. [William W.] Cluff took it all right, but Bro. Alma Eldredge felt ugly about disorganizing the Stake. Prest [Brigham] Young [Jr.] said he talked like a demagogue which made him very much put out. In the afternoon I met with Prof. [James E.] Talmage,

George Reynolds and the Presidency on the Pearl of Great Price. As we read the sentence in Lucifer's speech: "Behold I" a gust of ashes and soot came through the chimney and Geo Reynolds said: "I wonder if the one we read about is hearing us?" We changed the gram[m]atical error to "Behold, here am I."

[April 26, 1901; Friday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant came and asked my advise about holding his stock in [the] Sugar Factory. I advised him to get out of debt. I went down to Christopherson's and bought some plants. Worked in the garden. Bro Grant got into my buggy and rode up to town. He told me a surprise when "Bro. {Snow [French]}" told him to resign his presidentship of the [Salt Lake] Theatre and have him elected. This he felt was not fair to him after having lost so much on this stock by obeying counsel.

[April 27, 1901; Saturday.] C[anute]. W. Peterson came in and we had a talk about the Junction Co. Op. He says it feels hard to have to pay the arrears of a concern the management of which he has had nothing to do with. He believes that P[eter]. C. Anderson is either the greatest fool, or else knave, he has ever known, in his management. He thought Erastus Willardson was dishonest. He said that once he, (Erastus) told him, (C. W. P.) that when Peter Greaves paid him a check on 1200 dollars in several payments he overpaid him 300 dollars and Erastus kept it and said it was Greaves own mistake and not his and so he kept the money to the loss of the old Co-Op. Says Toot [Canute,] when I learnt this I knew he was not an honest man and I would not associate with him after that. Now the facts are that after this they went into partnership together, and that for a couple years after this they were nearly inseparable. Toot hates Erastus for some cause and I can not believe his statement in regard to Brother Willardson whom I have always considered an honest man. I believe however, that some wrong has been done in that business as they can not account for the means that are gone by many thousands of dollars.

[May 1, 1901; Wednesday.] I read with A[ndrew]. Jensen; reported my visit to Rexburg to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow. He told me to allow Bro. Victor Anderson a hundred dollars more on Bikuben. Thought I had better sign the recommendation to the people to take Bikuben. The workmen are planting trees and grass in the lot around the H[isto-

rians O[ffice]. I attended bank meeting. It was postponed until next Wednesday on account of Prest. Joseph F. Smith's daughter [Alice]'s burial. I attended this. Prest. Snow. Geo Brimhall, J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith, Abraham O Woodruff, M[atthias], Cowley, [John W.] Taylor and B[righam]. Young [Jr.] spoke. John Henry's remarks were very appropriate. Bro [George] Reynolds came over and submitted answer to the question. Can a person enter the Telestial Kingdom without repentance and baptism? The answer was good, but I added a few thoughts of my own in regard to it.

[May 2, 1901; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. Reported my trip to Rexburg. The matter of a man to take hold of the Church Schools was brought up. I said that Bro. [George] Brimhall was the one in my opinion who could best fill Bro [Karl G.] Maeser's shoes. Some thought J[oseph]. M. Tanner could do it better and Bro. [Reed] Smoot did not think that B[righam].Y[oung]. Academy could be run so successfully with another as with Brimhall. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant proposed to let the Gardo house be bought for a place of offices for the different institutions and for a Mormon club house. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow: If I had much money I would like to have you go with me and suggest ways to spend it! Bro Grant also alluded to B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston as not wanting to help the Ogden Bank and had said: ["]Bro. Grant should be just [as] before generous." When he gave 2500 dollars to the bank[,] Bro. Snow [said]: "If you get down on any one you can not forget it easily!" Printing lists of non-tithing-payers and giv[ing] them to the brethren was proposed. The President thought that it was very bad to have 10,000 non-tithing-payers in our midst. He thought this was worse than the non-observance of the Word of Wisdom.

[May 3, 1901; Friday.] John Q. Cannon came in with [a] proof and wanted me to give him a date which I had mentioned to him as wrong. He stunk like a whiskey barrel. In the afternoon I went to [Philo T.] Farnsworth's. There was a gathering of the leading women in the Relief Society—There was playing and singing and speaking. Then lunch. I sat down to the Table last, they promised to call Sister [Sanie] Lund, but did not do so, and I was sitting alone. I thought she did not wish to come and hence I did not go to find her, but she was disappointed in not being asked. When Julia [Farnsworth] found this out she felt so bad about it.

[May 5, 1901; Sunday.] I studied the topography of Palestine. Had a meeting with the literary committee and reviewed Bro. [James E.] Talmages Articles of faith.

[May 6, 1901; Monday.] Labored with A[ndrew] Jensen on the Church Record and Far West Record & John Whitmers History. I made an index of the latter two. Was called over to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow. He has sold the Guardo House for $45,000. He wanted me to claim what land the Historians Office is entitled to. I wanted six feet additional but I guess I can not get it.

[May 8, 1901; Wednesday.] I had a visit from Bro. [Franklin] Sweet of Huntington [Utah] who told me his financial troubles on which account he had returned from his mission. I advised him what to do. Prof. Vickstrom called. The Lutheran minister Oslo who writes so bitter against us tried to get hold of him but he told the fellow that he did not want to study Lutheran views of Mormonism but study them from their own standpoint. Bro [August W.?]. Carlson took him out riding and was willing to take care of him until he left. I attended meeting of the Bank. Our compensation was raised to five dollars. Bro. Jos. F. Smith was made Vice-president. H[eber]. J. Grant resigned his position as a director. We were lo[a]th to accept it; but he wanted to borrow money of the Bank and he could not borrow as a director without doubling the security. He wants 10,000 dollars on his note secured by H. J. Grant and Co. He left the decision with Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow. There was an offer made to get the Post Office on the Deseret News Corner for 10,000 dollars. A man who is well acquainted with the secretary at Washington [D.C.] who has this in charge offered to get it for us. He is sure he can do it. I saw Prest J[oseph]. F. Smith on Bro. [James E.] Talmage's book and Bro. Talmage got his way. He wanted his title added, but is very diplomatic about it. He suggested that he would rather have an other title than "Dr." such as an Elder or High Priest. We added Elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of L. D. Saints. I think however his real wish, which was granted, was to get his titles added.

[May 9, 1901; Thursday.] I went to the Temple. I was sent to Sanpete [Utah]. The {salaries [shorthand]} of Prests. Joseph F. Smith and B[righam]. Young [Jr.] was {raised [shorthand]} a 1000 [dollars] for {each year [shorthand]}. Bro [Heber J.] Grant's was also {raised

[shorthand]} 500 [dollars]. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow felt Bro [Joseph M.] Tanner should take the place of Bro [Karl G.] Maeser at 200 pr month. Bro J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith was set apart by President Snow for his mission to Old Mexico. ...

At the meeting of the Board of the Sunday School Union Prest Snow was elected Superintendent and Geo. Reynold and J[oseph]. M. Tanner made his assistants and associate editors of the Juvenile Instructor.

[May 15, 1901; Wednesday.] It is my birthday. I worked in the Office in the forenoon. Attended a meeting of the Board of Education. Bro. J[oseph]. M. Tanner was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of K[arl]. G. Maeser, and was proposed by Prest. J[oseph]. F. Smith and Rudger Clawson was proposed by me to fill the vacancy created by the death of Prest. Geo. Q. Cannon. Both were sustained unanimously. My reason for proposing Rudger Clawson was that he is active in the Religion Class work, which in my view is part of the Church School system. J. M. Tanner was made my second Assistant and Rudger Clawson my first, in the Religion Class work.

I drove out to James Miller's where Bro. [Heber J.] Grant was already in session with the owners of water on the Cottonwood ditches [Salt Lake Valley]. We listened to them six hours. Then they agreed to incorporate the whole Creek with exception of the Green Ditch, which held out, but we promised to come and hold a meeting with them next Monday at 2 p.m.

[May 16, 1901; Thursday.] I went to the Temple to meeting of the Apostles and the 1st Presidency. Not enough for circle. H[eber]. J. Grant had a stitch of Lumbago.

The President thought some bishops and Presidents ought to be removed and thought where the President of Stake was poor he ought to receive his remuneration after he was released as well as before. J[ohn]. W. Taylor said Bro. C[harles]. O. Card was getting quite dull, and unable to perform his duties; but said he was an excellent man. H[eber]. J. Grant thought Bro. [Hugh S.] Gowans failing, but he paid a glowing tribute to his worth.

Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow said he did not consider it wise to send more unto Japan than four persons, as we do not know if they will accept or reject the missionaries.

[May 19, 1901; Sunday.] I spent the forenoon at home and then went to Ogden where I met with the Religion Classes of that Stake. This Stake like the Granite Stake [Salt Lake Valley] have organized their classes this year. I was much pleased yesterday in hearing the report that over a thousand children were enrolled in that Stake, and Today I was pleased to see how many people met at the Tabernacle. The classes did well.

[May 20, 1901; Monday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and worked on the revision of the [Danish] Book of Mormon. Went with Frank Taylor and took dinner there. He took me out to Cottonwood [Salt Lake Valley] and we met at Mr. [John A.] Bagley's place with the owners of the Green's Ditch. We plead with them to come in and join the incorporation of the Cottonwood Creek. They were not willing to take six shares and we could not move them though we talked earnestly to them about the mistake it would be for them to go to law. I think our words will have some effect. I reached home by eight oclock. Sister [Sanie] Lund wondered where I had been. Andrew Jensen promised to tell her, but did not do so.

[May 21, 1901; Tuesday.] A[ndrew] Jensen and I revised the [Danish] B[ook]. of M[ormon]. We finished second Nephi today. I went with Bro. [James?] Duckworth to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow and asked him his counsel in regard to Bro. Duckworth's staying another month as his wife had a tumor and Dr. [Joseph S.] Richards thought she ought to have an operation performed. Bro. Snow thought this should be attended to, and advised Bro. Duckworth to remain and see his wife through this ordeal. ...

Then I met with the Religion Class Board. Bro J[oseph]. M. Tanner met with us. We discussed the advisability of publishing a history of Joseph Smith that would suit our children in the Religion classes.

[May 22, 1901; Wednesday.] Bro T. B. Clark came in and to t[ell] me how he had been cut off unjustly and wanted to bring the case up before the Presidency and wanted to prove that Prest. [John W.] Hess's sons were thieves and some forty others. He would rather stay outside the Church 40 years than to ask forgiveness. I advised him to go before the High Council and ask for his standing. Tell them that he had believed himself right but they had judged differently; but he would leave the matter with God and simply asked to be admitted

into the Church. He said [he] would think the matter over. I believe he is somewhat cranky on this subject. He is a man who writes in the papers and this was the cause of his trouble.

[May 23, 1901; Thursday.] I was mouth [for prayer] in the Apostles' meeting. In the meeting was discussed the division of the Salt Lake Stake. The Presidency came in at eleven, and Bro. [George] Teasdel was sent to Millard [Utah] and [Rudger] Clawson to Box Elder [Utah]. B[righam]. H. Roberts was appointed to take hold of the work of publishing the History of Joseph Smith and I suggested that he be attached to the Historian's Office. I was told that the Responsibility would be upon me to see that the work was pushed. Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow is very anxious about having the work progress.

[May 24, 1901; Saturday.] We revised the book of Enos [in the Book of Mormon]. and then I commenced culling from the German, Danish, Swedish and Dutch Stars material for the Church History. Apostle [Heber J.] Grant worked hard to give Tony a lift when he and troupe came up here [to perform]. He proposed to have the members of the YMMIA and Y.L. ditto given Tickets to the Opera. This would ensure the success of the Troupe. I hear Mrs. [Elizabeth L.] McCune has already invitations out and she will perhaps not like to give up her reception. Bro. Grant however, worked hard and I shall not forget him—for this kindness to my son, even if he does not succeed.

[May 26, 1901; Sunday.] I went to Fast meeting. Much singing and bearing testimony. Brother M[oses]. Thatcher spoke well. Sister Bathsheba Smith described the room in which Sister Eliza R. [Snow] Young composed the hymn "O my Father." It was a small upstair room in Colonel [Stephen] Markham's house. One could reach the rafters. There was a bed three poor chairs and a small table, but though poorly furnished it was scrup[ul]ously clean. She was sick in bed at the time. Bro. [John D. T.] McAllister said some one said in the Temple this morning that Sister E[liza]. R. Snow was a poetess from the other world, and that a poet and two angels from their other world came and their inspirations fell upon her.

[May 29, 1901; Wednesday.] I attended circle—only 5 dressed. did not have prayer at the altar but blessed the oil. W[illiam]. B. Dougall was

there and his name was put on the roll. Then I went down into the Annex and help to set 25 young ladies apart as nurses under the auspices of the Relief Society.

[May 30, 1901; Thursday.] Went to Provo and attended the exercise of graduating and [saw students] given their diplomas. The exercises were very choice. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow gave some fine advice to the students and said that they would now give 25,000 dollars a year to the Academy.

[May 31, 1901; Friday.] I had the brethren decorate the H[istorian's] O[ffice] with Bunting. A good many houses in the City are decorating today to honor Prest. B[righam]. Young's centenary birthday tomorrow. Bro. B[righam]. H. Roberts is going to help me and in publishing Church History. He chose a lower room, and I told him he could have it papered.

[June 5, 1901; Wednesday.] I attended meeting of the Directors of the [Zion's] Savings Bank. We organized the new board. I went to the [prayer] Circle but was late. Bro Thorup was administered to. Bro. Jos. F. Smith said [his son] George [Carlos] had studied Stenography and I told him I could engage him.

[June 6, 1901; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple. Pres. Jos. F. Smith presiding. Pres. [Lorenzo] Snow attended commencement exercises in the B.Y. College [in Salt Lake City]. There were many places wanting some of the Apostles. I was to have gone to Logan, but as J[ohn]. W. Taylor who promised to go to Teton did not return from Canada, I feared that he would not get there, and I was anxious that some one should go there to organize the Driggs Ward. So I volunteered to go. Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts proposed to change the types of the Church History and Prest. Jos. F. Smith was willing. We tried to see Pres. Snow but he was tired out, so Bro. Smith and Roberts said they would see him on that question.

[June 13, 1901; Thursday.] Met with the Presidency in the President's Office instead of in the Temple. There was a motion made to Translate some of our tracts into Japanese, and it was stated that the Josephites had done so. I said that the tracts must be original and written from another standpoint than that of our tracts as our literature is for those who believe in Christ and these folks must first be

converted to Christ. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith smiled and said he wondered if the Josephites had thought of this point! It was agreed that a High Councilor was to be ordained a high-priest; but not ordained a High-Councilor.

[June 16, 1901; Sunday.] I arose early and got ready to go to Morgan [Utah]. On the train were several brethren going to different parts of the country to attend conferences and gatherings. Golden J. [sic] Kimball was going to Brigham City [Utah]. He asked me what I thought of the Governors marriage with an outsider [Heber M. Wells and Emily Katz] after he had been in the Temple. He said that he thought it wrong even if the Governor had spoken to Pres. [Lorenzo] Snow about it. Should the President have given consent it was simply because he had been asked, but it would still be against counsel. He also felt that it was strange to see Pres. Snow's son, who believes nothing, marry the widow [Ida Daynes Cannon] of Lewis Cannon, who was married in the Temple, and to have the ceremony performed by his father Pres. Snow outside of the Temple! He thought these examples would be imitated and I fear this will be the case. As I look upon it, I believe the President did not want to push these people farther away and hence may have consented when asked, but this does not indicate any slackening of rules in regard to the covenants entered into in the Temple. Dr. [Leslie Woodruff] Snow, has never claimed faith, and if his father had refused to marry him, he would have turned him against him.

[June 20, 1901; Thursday.] Revised until time for meeting in temple. The question of ordaining to the Priesthood came up. Joseph F. Smith holds that there being but two Priesthoods an Elder receives the Melchisedek Priesthood with all its powers, but the office defines its duties. The same with a deacon. The other view is that a person receives such a portion of the Priesthood and hence has only so much authority. {President Smith's opinion is very strong, but President [Lorenzo] Snow's is stronger. [French]}

I attended meeting with the Z.C.M.I. Board.

Sanie [Lund] and I went to a reception given by Pres. Jos. F. Smith to Bro. [Heber J.] Grant and his companions for Japan. Pres. Snow said: "Some of you will live and see the Redeemer, and you will find him a beautiful personage so attractive that you will be drawn to-

wards him. Some of you will go to Jackson County, and meet him in the Temple there." We had a very pleasant evening.

[June 25, 1901; Tuesday.] Spent the day in a convention of leading educators. Those of the University urged that the Church Schools be made only High Schools and the University do all the College work. This was discussed from a financial standpoint and also in regard to sustaining the University. Most of us felt it would cripple the Church Schools and not be a saving. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow thought that a great saving could be effected by taking out the dear [dead?] courses of the Church schools. We had a nice lunch at Bro. Snow[']s.

[June 26, 1901; Wednesday.] John H[enry]. Smith and [I] sign[ed and] read the decision in the water case and I had it copied. I went to a reception given to Rudger Clawson.

I regret that all cannot be present. We feel stronger when a full quorum is present. Bro. Lyman sent me a letter today very interesting. He wants his name written Francis M Lyman. He was pleased that Bro. Lund was appointed in his place. He felt well.

Since my last I have attended the conferences and felt well. I find that it is a good thing to have a list of non-tithing payers with me and to use it in our priesthood meetings. I once thought there was a great deal of formality about preaching the word, [but] I begin to discover, there is a wonderful power in preaching the word. There has been a great deal of improvement brought about by the preaching of the Gospel as instanced in tithing, from eight hundred thousand to thirteen hundred thousand dollars. I believe in placing bishops and presiding men we must get the strongest men otherwise there will be retrograding. Granite Stake [Salt Lake Valley] has a most energetic man and his brethren feel like him. He wanted that kind of men to be with him. It is the most important matter to get the right man in the right place. How good to have live and energetic bishops! What a deplorable state we found in the Summit [Utah] Stake.

[June 27, 1901; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. John Henry Smith reported his mission to Mexico. J[ohn]. W. Taylor's affairs were spoken of. R[eed]. Smoot is trying to get them settled. He owes 150 thousand dollars and there is no prospect of his ever getting them paid. His name is on the Non-Tithing list! It was voted that Bro. [William] Waddoups be Bishop of Lewiston [Arizona]. B[righam]. Young [Jr.]

and Rudger Clawson were sent up to instal[l] him and settle on the head quarters for the Stake of Benson [Arizona]. It will probably be Lewiston. The condition of the Salt Lake Stake was discussed and the President was in favor of dividing it into two stakes but wanted the best men we could find to take charge. Reed Smoot reported having put John Saxton in as B[isho]p of Upton [Utah] and James H. Judd as his first and Edward Staley as second counselors; and John F. Salmon as Bishop of Grass Creek [Utah] with Wm. S. Wilde and John Pendleton as Counselors. It was agreed to divide American Fork [Utah] into four wards. The question of women anointing came up and was discouraged.[8]

[June 28, 1901; Friday.] I had a visit from Brother [Louis] Kel[s]ch who chatted with me concerning his mission and told me about some business which he had not got finished. He also spoke about the labors of Bro. Cowley when he was in his mission. He loves Bro. [Matthias] Cowley and spoke about him with tears in his eyes.

[July 2, 1901; Tuesday.] Bros. A[mos]. M. Musser and Andrew Jensen were both out to the Lake with the old men's excursion. I look[ed] over the first form with Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts and in the afternoon read it critically. I also looked over [Orson F.] Whitney's article to be printed for the Sunshine Magazine. I went up to bro. [Thomas G.] Webber and got him to reduce a hundred dollars on the debt of the Junction Co. Op. Note. I had a letter from Bro. P[eter]. C. Anderson asking me to lay the matter before him. ...

In the afternoon Whitney, A[ndrew]. Jensen and I compared the [*Far West*] Record, [*Millennial*] Stars, and Times and seasons [newspapers] with the manuscript for the new edition of the Church History. Bro. Roberts did the reading.

[July 5, 1901; Friday.] The forenoon was spent with Bro B[righam]. H. Roberts, O[rson]. F. Whitney, and A[ndrew] Jensen in revising or rather comparing the manuscript with the sources whence it is taken. In the revelation to Oliver Cowdery in May 1829, Bro. Roberts said that the gift which the Lord says he has in his hand meant [a divining] stick which was like Aaron's Rod. It is said Bro. Phineas Young got it

[8] For more on women's decreasing involvement in washing and anointing, see Linda King Newell, "A Gift Given: A Gift Taken," *Sunstone* 6 (Sept.-Oct. 1981): 16-25.

from him and gave it to President [Brigham] Young who had it with him when he arrived in this valley and that it was with that stick that he pointed out where the Temple should be built. Bro. D[aniel]. F. Collett said that Bro. Franklin D. Richards had him copy an old manuscript written by Jos. Knight, Sen. concerning the manner in which Joseph first obtained the plates. Some of what he writes corresponds with what Emma Smith relates about the life of Joseph and some of it seems fabulous.[9]

[July 6, 1901; Saturday.] At 8 I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and Bro. [Andrew] Jensen and I spent an hour in revision. Then we met with [Brigham H.] Roberts and [Orson F.] Whitney on the Church History, and in the afternoon on revision again. A man[,] a Dr. Bottom[,] who lives 5 miles from Haun's Mill [Missouri] called and wanted to know if there was any survivors of the Haun's Mill Massacre. Bro. [Andrew] Jensen informed him there was one at Morgan Willard Smith. The Doctor seemed much interested in the subject and knew all that lived around there.

[July 9, 1901; Tuesday.] Compared manuscript until 10 oclock [and] went to the Temple. Only seven of the Apostles were present. The meeting was resolved into an informal discussion. A vote was taken whereby we expressed that we were opposed to the sale of intoxicants at Saltair. It was also agreed that we impress upon the Presidents of stakes and Bishops that before giving a recommend to young people to be married in the temple they ask them whether they have kept themselves pure or not.

The Apostles absent were: F[rancis]. M. Lyman who is in England, John H[enry]. Smith who is in Colorado on Mexican Colonization business, John W. Taylor and M[atthias]. F. Cowley who are on their way down from Canada and Bro. M[arriner]. W. Merrill, who did not give any reason for his absence. Bro. Brigham [Young Jr.] felt that he had been treated strangely by Bro. Merrill when he was sent up to Benson [Utah] Stake to decide the place for the headquarters. Bro. Merrill had not met at all. When Bro. Young stated that the Presidency and Apostles had decided that Lewiston [Utah] should be headquarters there was no opposing vote but Bishop Hazen Merrill

[9] For more on Oliver Cowdery as a rodsman, see D. Michael Quinn, *Early Mormonism and the Magic World View,* 2d. ed. (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1998), 36-39.

said he did not vote because he said there had been another vote taken by the Apostles. Bro. Young felt vexed at this and said: "Then some one has betrayed his trust; for what takes place at the Presidency's meetings with the Apostles is not to be spoken outside. Now as there has been another vote taken I will state that this has been rescinded, all feeling that Lewiston would be the central place.["] Then Bishop Merrill said he was ready to vote with the rest. I was sorry that there should be any show of difference between us.

We dismissed at 12 oclock. ... I wrote a Danish letter on genealogy and heard [Brigham H.] Robert's note on the receiving of the Priesthood of Melchisedek by Joseph [Smith] and Oliver [Cowdery] from Peter James and John. It is well written.

[July 10, 1901; Wednesday.] Meeting of the Apostles. At 10 a.m. Bros. [Marriner] Merrill and [Matthias] Cowley were with us in addition to those of yesterday[. Hymn] 143[, "O My Father,"] sung with the Austrian Nat. tune. Prayer by Rudger Clawson. Then we sang "Guide us[, O Thou Great Jehovah]".

Reed Smoot: During the last three months I have been busy attending conferences. I am nearly through with the organization of the Summit [Utah] Stake. I have found things which I had hardly found among Saints. Some have drifted far away from truth. The Word of Wisdom had not been taught in that Stake. From the President down it was violated. One ward could not be organized because men were not willing to promise that they would obey it. A missionary is expected home and then I think we will complete the Ward. In Utah Stake I find that immorality shows itself by streaks. Kamas [Utah] Ward has a number of unmarried people. The young people seem to want 8 or 10 years courtship. 5 years ago there was a wave of immorality passing over Utah Stake. Lehi [Utah] as an example. I think our young people should be watched. Our amusements are left to them. They do not open their gatherings with prayer. There is a tendency of the people to go in debt. There is an almost insane tendency of speculation. Clerks are stealing money to speculate in running stock. We ought to warn the people not to go into debt. Some just getting out of debt are forgetting their hard lessons and going into debt. There is a legitimate way of going in debt, that is if a man has security in himself but when he has to borrow on security given by others then he should be on his guard. I believe Tithing will draw

the line sharper and harder between us. Before I present a name to be sustained for a place in the Priesthood I ask them whether they pay their tithing and keep the Word of Wisdom, and also if they believe the Gospel. I found a man in Bingham [Utah] who said he was a non-tithing payer because the Bishop was stealing the tithing which I found true. In Summit Stake there was a notion that when a man had a son on mission his time was valuable enough to be reckoned as tithing. Everything looks propitious for the Church. I feel that the Church is growing and that we want to get out of debt yet we must not stunt our institutions.

Rudger Clawson: Said at West Jordan [Utah] they may had a fine choir but it lacked the spirit [because] the man in lead was one who had no faith in what he sang.

A[braham]. O. Woodruff: Rejoiced that our meeting time had come again. I have enjoyed my labors among the Stakes. The Lord has blessed me in my labors. I have tried to be humble, and I believe that the more we submit to the will of the Lord the better we succeed. I have had to give a good deal of attention to the work in the Big Horn [Wyoming] country. I hope the people there have saved means from Railroad work to prosecute the canal work. I was sorry to learn that there was a wave of immorality sweeping over several places. I suppose the close proximity to resorts is the cause. I am not clear upon the laxity in regard to keeping covenants sacred that have been made in the Temple for instance: Governor [Heber] Wells married an outside woman. Is he in a position to partake of the Sacrament? Has he not forfeited his wives already sealed to him? I feel he has. People say If men are in high standing then such things are condoned, but if poor people they are dealt with. This course kills faith. We have promised to only have those given us by the Lord. This looks peculiar to me. I know the Gospel is true and when I can not understand what is going on I do not allow it to affect my faith. I want to live so that when I meet my father I can do so without being ashamed. I have felt much chagrined to see our President B[righam]. Young [Jr.] stand on Street corners and has to take the cars, and then see B[isho]ps. [William B.] Preston and his sons-in-law ride in Church teams. I think he is more worthy than they. (John Henry Smith came in.) Incidents mentioned of the Bishop slighting Bro. Young. I thank the Lord every day of my life to be worthy to be among you. I hope I shall never want to excuse myself from doing my

duty. I feel to pray for Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman who is on a mission. B[isho]p. Preston had promised to let Bro. Lyman's son have the privilege of being taken out in a Church team by Dr. Seymour B. Young. This I think was a shame.

M[atthias]. F. Cowley: I feel well to meet with you. I have just arrived from Canada. I rejoice in my labors in the Priesthood. I fully endorse the remarks I have heard. I have never been in Canada before. Bro. [John W.] Taylor sends his excuse for not being here. We have 10 Wards there, but we have no teacher in any schools. Our young men have not been able to pass his certificate. Bro. Taylor suggested that some [of] our young men be called to go to some Canadian institution so that we can get our men into the schools for the teachers there are against us. He read a letter from Sterling Williams in regard to this subject. 16 districts in the stake and no teacher. The letter gives qualifications necessary. There is a newspaper there but it is edited by the outsiders. Now it would be well for some good writer to be sent up there. They have no doctor [and] sometimes they have to send to Lethbridge for one. I have never known anything about Cardston [Alberta] except they enjoyed the spiritual gifts, tongues, e.t.c. but I learned that Cardston can drink five times as much whiskey as they can in Pocatello [Idaho] that has three thousand people. On Dominion day July 10th they sold 1300 dollars whiskey in three days[,] 3700 dollars[.] The saloons was crowded like our tabernacle on conference day. The brethren are powerless but Bro. J. W. Taylor is trying to get the people to petition for local option so that they can get prohibition. Mentioned some parties who are trying to go into that low business. One of them said his reason for not sticking to plumbing biz. was that the Church would not pay David James for plumbing at Saltair. His name is Daniel Spencer and the other is a Stoddard. I fear there is a time coming when we will have more trouble there. Stockmen are coming in. The rough element will have whiskey. The examination to get a certificate as teacher is very rigid. None have been able to take it. I have visited Butte [Montana] twice and I do not think the missionaries are doing anything. It costs them about three hundred dollars a year, and all they do is to look after the Saints. It is the same at Anaconda [Montana].

Closed by prayer by R[eed] Smoot.

2 P.M. Hymn 180. Prayer by J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith. Hymn on 86.

A[nthon]. H. Lund: Spoke upon the school question. Marrying

out of the Temple, after having been endowed[, and] touched upon the amusements of the people.

M[arriner]. W. Merrill: The reason he was not here yesterday was that the Temple Associations meeting came off yesterday. Our Temple matters was laid before Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow. We need a great deal of means to make the Temple secure. The roof was leaking for years and the water has run into the house and spoiled the cornice in the large room. We have now got the roof secure and we feel that we ought to do something in that direction. We are going to distribute the coal among the different stakes belonging to that Temple district. I feel the House of the Lord should be kept in a good condition and that order should be kept strictly. I have in cases of doubt called the couple into my room and asked them pointedly whether they are pure or not. If the Apostles are laying there principles before the people it will have more weight with the people than if any one else should do so. We have a new saloon opened, and the saloon-keeper gives his excuse: I can keep a saloon as well as President Snow at Saltair. Likewise marriages such as Bro Heber M. Wells's have a bad effect upon the people. I know this work is of God and what ever may happen He will take care of it. My desire is that we may [be] in harmony with those over us. It will not be long before we will have done our work even though some of the members are young.

"Glory to God on high" was sung.

H[eber]. J. Grant: I did not expect this privilege when we last met. In arranging my affairs everything has been coming my way. I have some debt, but the reason is I do not like to get rid of my securities, but I have the promise of the Savings Bank to carry me. I consider the men with whom I am associated to go to Japan are fine men.

I think liquor selling is damable. We are muzzled on account of the Church being in the liquor business. Bud Whitney is awfully tempted about Whiskey selling. I am also in favor of keeping our schools up. How many men have not been saved through the influence of our Church Schools. I was humiliated to hear the ministers come in and plead with us to dispense with Whiskey selling at Saltair. Saw a lot of young men and girls come up from Calders Park [Pleasure Resort in Salt Lake City]. They hugged one another and they were a tough lot. Building [the *Deseret*] News Building incurs the criticism of those who can not get a hundred dollars to build a meeting-house. I think we ought to fast for Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman

Jr. tomorrow. He is in a bad condition. Is trying to commit suicide. I think he could not be better treated than at our asylum. (Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow has counseled that he be sent there, so said B[righam]. Young [Jr].)

George Teasdel: I feel a little grieved that we have had to talk about things as we have. It would be my mind that no liquor be sold but to my mind it is a 1000 times worse to see the promiscuous bathing of men and women. We used to have our tea and coffee and Table beer, we dropped all this. People almost thought we were demented in not drinking anything but water. Is not our mission to save souls? What have we to do with the Saltair? Was not the object of building it to make a pure resort? (Bro. Young said Prest. [George Q.] Cannon said that there should not be any liquor sold there, but before it was completed they commenced selling liquor.) The fight is going to be between Christ and Anti-Christ. There is a large Catholic Church going up on S. Temple Street. There will be a dedication. Des. News is giving us details of their doings. The Lord wants us to forward his righteousness and keep his commandments and keep ourselves as members of his Church. We have got to be united. It would be disastrous for us to have a split in our midst. Repeated [the hymn] in our lovely Deseret. Showed how he had taught the children these things. Spoke about the lecherous practices among the young. Those who have fallen has been because of the temptations at Calder's [Park] e.t.c. I am not in sympathy with these places. We must not sit in judgment on Prest. Snow. When a young man was the cause of a young woman's death the bishop was asked why he did not take up the case [and] he asked "Where will it end?["] There being so many cases. I feel a little discouraged in seeing things that are existing. Look at Summit Stake. In young families there is no prayer. I look upon the Word of Wisdom that it is to take nothing into our system that will hurt us. I do not take pork because it does not agree with me. I was sick six months ago. I asked the Lord to heal me and I would testify to his goodness. He healed me. I felt it through out my body. If we go into the circle tomorrow and pray for Bro. [Francis] Lyman [Jr.,] He will hear us. We can afford to be kind to one another and to practice righteousness.

Bro. Brigham Young [Jr.] closed by prayer. Meeting was adjourned till 10 a.m. to come fasting and to pray for Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman Jr. who has been sent to the Asylum.

It rained hard during our meeting and made it quite dark in the Temple.

[July 11, 1901; Thursday.] Meeting in Temple. 10 oclock a.m. Singing, "See how the morning.["] Prayer by George Teasdel, who pleaded earnestly for the restoration of F[rancis]. M. Lyman Jr. Singing, ["]Prayer is the Souls sincere" one verse and then "Praise to the man who."

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith: Regretted his absence the first day but could not get back in time. He had visited the conferences since last meetings.

He had also been in Mexico. The minister of interior had always been friendly, but getting old[.] A young man who was not acquainted with us was told that the Mormons [had] not fulfilled their obligation and he wrote to Tony Ivins this and the question arose if they should not forbid the Mormons to come in and ask those here to move back. We went and I visited the minister. He was not a broadminded man, but we showed him that we had done our duty and met all obligations [and] he seemed to feel better toward us. The loyalty of our people and our settling only in the north was discussed. He wanted us to be less exclusive. "You will not sell lands to any one except your own people." We told him that some Mexicans lived with us, and attended our schools. He said: "You need not borrow any trouble about this matter. If any trouble arises you shall be informed.["] We found the minister of finance a very able man. Being French he is not popular. He welcomed us to the country and said "I knew all about you."

Our lawyer had felt afraid and a little down about our affairs, but when he saw how heartily President [Porfirio] Diaz received us, he took courage. The President was very hearty and expressed his pleasure in seeing us. He is partly Indian, and an able man. I was pleased with the spirit of the people I met. Diaz was genial warm-hearted and very courteous towards us.[10]

I [John Henry Smith] went to Colorado and attended the meeting of the Board of the Mexican Colonization. The question of selling beer at Saltair is one I have given much attention. I wonder if we are not extreme in our views concerning beer. The Word of Wisdom

[10] Porfirio Diaz served as president of Mexico for over thirty years. Although he was considered ruthless, he greatly improved Mexico's infrastructure and stabilized its economy, albeit to the benefit of a select few. Peasants gained almost nothing under Diaz's rule. He was forced from power in 1911 and fled into exile.

gave the liberty to make mild drinks of barley. We have strong views, but, perhaps, Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow has found us a little strenuous and does not wish to infringe on natural liberties of man. I can not believe it is stupidity which has activated a man of God like Bro. Snow. I want to stand by my chief. There has been some trouble in his family matters but we only know one side. He is determined to get the Church out of debt and we feel to sustain him. I believe the beers used in America are intoxicating. The question is: "Where is the mean line to follow." The feeling of the brethren was that Danish Beer was not detrimental.

B[righam]. Young [Jr.]: Some men have found fault on the other side and thought Bro. [Francis] Lyman has been so straight on this matter that he leans backward. "Well" said I, "When a man has to pull against others he must lean back to pull well.["] We must work hard against the tendency to break it. For me Danish beer is a blessing. I can not drink a glass of cold water without having it interpreted [to] lay heavy on my stomach. I shall be so glad when we can get rid of liquor selling at Saltair. I have been so disgusted to see so much beer-guzzling going on at Saltair. If I shall keep that humility which is necessary for me I have a hard task; it is one of the greatest tasks I have to keep myself right before the Lord. I can not steady the ark. There is one man that has my implicit faith and trust. The Lord has chosen him, and I trust him as the Lord trusts him. I believe we all feel that way. I felt humiliated that ministers of other Churches plead with us to keep Saltair a respectable [place]. I believe, however, they did so to gain a point. The Latter day Saints should be the leaders in all that is good and pure. I have sons and daughters who do not live their religion. I have labored with them earnestly, and [he] gave us some examples. I believe these trials are given for good. Our children are born with rights and they can not throw them away only with transgression, some time they will come back. The best way if we have a bishop who does not suit us is to pray for him. If we feel hampered let us seek to get more of the spirit. I know that this quorum will sustain the Presidency. We do not want to be over-religious, I want to be just as near right as possible. I have but one [blank].

The Presidency came in. Prayer by Prest Jos F. Smith. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant bro't up the questions of selling beer at Saltair. The young men feel deeply on this question.

Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow: We might have asked Y.M.M.I.A. but we

did not. He then told about the ministers calling and how they could not tell anything definitely. Then he said that brandy and whiskey has not been sold. We do not want to do anything but what is right but we propose to do it as we think best. Another year I shall be as quick as any one to let there be no beer sold.

We had Sacrament together. Then meeting was adjourned until Oct. 1st.

[July 18, 1901; Thursday.] A[ndrew] Jensen and I revised the [Danish] Book of Mormon, but were disturbed often by callers. At 10 oclock I left the Office and went and had my hair cut. Then went into the Temple. There were only six Apostles present. Bro. [Reed] Smoot was mouth [for the prayer circle] at the altar. In the informal talk I was surprised to hear Bro. [Heber J.] Grant tell Brigham that he thought he ought not ask the Church to relieve him of a note he had promised to pay to save the honor of Leonard Hardy and which Brigham felt that he having done so much for the Young family and having been so hard up he ought to be relieved of paying it. He said he thought Bro. Grant was right. Bro. Grant was very pointed in his remarks. The Presidency came at 11.10 and the conference appointments were made. I was sent to Syracuse [Utah] to dedicate the meeting-house. It was agreed to divide Emery Stake and make two Stakes Emery and Car[b]on. It was agreed to add to the Carbon Schofield and Clear Creek now in Utah Stake. It was agreed that at all quarterly conferences the authorities should be sustained by name so all present may learn the names of those holding Offices. It came up as a motion to make it six months, but I felt that where conferences change it would be well to sustain the authorities. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith was of the same opinion. Reed Smoot reported that B[isho]p. [William] Thompson of Bingham had absconded and was in debt to every body. He also reported organizing American Fork into four wards.

I attended Z.C.M.I. meeting. The Rexburg [Idaho] store building is for sale. We left the matter with Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber. At Four oclock the Japanese Missionaries were set apart. I set Owen Taylor apart, Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow set H[eber]. J. Grant apart, Louis A. Kel[s]ch was set apart by Jos. F. Smith and Bro. [Horace S.] Ensign by George Teasdel.

[July 22, 1901; Monday.] I have been elected upon the Board of the L.D.S. College [in Salt Lake City] and met with the members of it at

8.30. We accepted Leo Fairbanks as teacher in drawing. We engaged some canvassers for the College.

Spent the day in revision. In the afternoon Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze called. He would like to get Bro. Nishan [Shirinian] out from Armenia. I dared not give any hopes of aid from the Church. He delivered the manuscript of the Book of Mormon in Turkish.

[July 23, 1901; Tuesday.] I attended another meeting with the Board of the college and we agreed to establish a law department. Mr. [James T.] Jakeman offered us a page of free advertisement to a book that he is publishing[, the ad to appear in the back of the book]. We agreed to let him have the cuts but we did not want to hire a page.

[July 24, 1901; Wednesday.] I took early leave and went to the Station to see Bro. [Heber J.] Grant off. He and party left with the 10.50 train for Portland. Bro. Grant came and kissed me good bye.

[July 26, 1901; Friday.] There were many callers, and [Brigham H.] Roberts and I set Bro. Stevens of Hennefer [Utah] and Bro. Wood of Bountiful [Utah] apart. Their folks wanted to come in and hear the blessing[,] so as they came near the Office[,] they met a man who urged them to go into the Historian's Office[, saying] it will only be ten cents apiece. He gave them for tickets 5 cent T[ithing] Orders! He got eighty cents in cash. It is surprising what schemes men will devise to get money.

[July 31, 1901; Wednesday.] Went to the [Great Salt] Lake in the afternoon and heard the South Sea Islanders at their re-union. I tasted "poi" for the first time. It was some what sour. It was interesting to see their manners and customs.

[August 13, 1901; Tuesday.] We had a meeting in the Office of the Genealogical society. Bro. [Julius] Billeter is on hard straits and wrote a pleading letter to get the pay for his work, which he has done but which the people have not paid for. I do not think we can pay for it, but by applying to the President maybe he will help us. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I were appointed a committee to see Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow. and also to ask him for an appropriation for books for the Society. We were instructed to ask him for twelve hundred dollars.

[August 14, 1901; Wednesday.] [Charles W.] Penrose and I called on

the President but he was busy but gave us an appointment at 3 oclock p.m. I watched the procession of warriors and veterans pass. It was a nice procession. Attended Saltair meeting[.] It is doing fine this year. In the afternoon Penrose and I met the President and he granted us the amount we asked for to pay our debts, $500.00 and promised us aid to get books.

[August 15, 1901; Thursday.] Attended Z.C.M.I. meeting. The store at Rexburg [Idaho] had been offered for sale and the academy there has offered to buy it and sent 500 dollars to bind the bargain but now Bro. Riggs's [Thomas Ricks?] sons wish to buy it, and claim a promise made years ago that Z.C.M.I. would give Prest. Riggs a chance to buy it back. His son came and presented the case from the standpoint of the family. Bro. [Reed] Smoot and I expressed our opinion that the Academy would hurt itself by antagonizing that large family, and that they have not money to put into this side issue. It was agreed to leave the matter with President Jos. F. Smith and John H[enry. Smith who will shortly go up to that Stake.

[August 20, 1901; Tuesday.] Read the manuscript for the Church History with [Brigham H.] Roberts [Orson F.] Whitney and [Andrew] Jensen. Whitney asked leave to go up into the Mountains for a couple of days. I had a visit from Nat[haniel]. Brigham and A. T[heodore]. Schroeder the writer of the Devil's Lantern. He is said to have a valuable library with the best collection of Mormon and anti-Mormon literature and is engaged in putting new life into the Spaulding story. He claims the "Manuscript Found" was not the manuscript referred to by those who recognized the likeness between the Book of Mormon and what Spaulding had read to them. He still accuses Sidney Rigdon of being an accessory to the stealing of the manuscript and the publishing of the Book of Mormon.[11]

[August 21, 1901; Wednesday.] I worked with Andrew Jensen on the

[11] An outspoken critic of Mormonism in the 1890s, Theodore Albert Schroeder promoted the Spaulding theory of the origin of the Book of Mormon and argued that polygamy was based on a psychologically deviant sexual urge—even claiming in *Lucifer's Lantern* that Joseph Smith promoted abortion. His Mormon papers were donated to the Wisconsin State Historical Library. Richard H. Cracroft and Thomas D. Schwartz, "The Schroeder Mormon Collection at the Wisconsin State Historical Library," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 2 (Autumn 1967): 154-55; B. Carmon Hardy, *Solemn Covenant: The Mormon Polygamous Passage* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992), 246-47.

revision of the [Danish] Book of Mormon. He made me promise to present his case before the authorities, that he might again be sustained in his office as assistant.

[August 22, 1901; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Presidents office of the University Board. President [Lorenzo] Snow feels that the Schools are taking too much money. Meeting in Temple. Bro. [Reed] Smoot reported organizing Parley's Park [Utah] with [blank] and Park City with [blank].

[August 24, 1901; Saturday.] Bro. [Janne M.] Sjodahl feels much hurt about an article [Otto] Rydman has written about this Lindberg whom Sjodahl introduced to the Scandinavians. I told him that I told ... Anderson to write his article as I felt he ought to be exposed. He came back and said Lindberg had letters from Senators that bear him out in his good character. I told him that if the man can free himself from the present charge we would give him a chance in Bikuben, but I did not care for his letters. He had been seen in Saloons and the Denver paper named him by name. If innocent of this charge we will give him a chance to vindicate himself. I said to Sjodahl do not try to "upholster" him.

[August 27, 1901; Tuesday.] I saw Bro. [Christian] Orlob about the money on hand for the Scandinavian Mission. There was a little over four thousand. I paid a hundred and Bro. [Heber J.] Grant fifty dollars. In the afternoon Bro. [Andrew] Jensen and I revised a chapter in the Book of Mormon.

[August 29, 1901; Thursday.] Andrew Jensen and I revised the Book of Mormon in Danish [to] Alma 14 Chapter. I wrote to [Anthon L.] Skanchy and told him I had borrowed the money to send him some 4000 orders in order to save 60 which would have been lost if the money had been drawn now on account of lacking a month in the time for calculating interest. I attended meeting in Temple. Pres. [Lorenzo] Snow offered prayer. I was requested to attend the funeral of Sister Zina Young who died yesterday.

[September 1, 1901; Sunday.] I went down and viewed the remains of Sister Zina D Young [before] she was to be buried at 10 am. Then I went to the meeting. I opened with prayer. Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow spoke with a clear voice and said of Sister Zina that he knew of no

woman who had better performed her duty than she. The counselors and Secretary of the Relief Society of which she was President spoke. Seymour B. Young[,] John Nickolson C[harles]. W. Penrose and [Stake] Prest Angus Cannon spoke. I occupied a few minutes eulogizing her character. I went along to the grave-yard and dedicated the grave.

[September 3, 1901; Tuesday.] Bro. G[eorge]. A. Smith telephoned for me to come to the funeral [of his wife]. I sent word to him I had three engagements so that I could not leave very well. His wife has died in Childbed. I was sorry to hear it.

[September 5, 1901; Thursday.] Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow being out at Salt[air] we did not meet in the Temple but J[ohn]. W. Taylor, A[braham]. O. Woodruff, Rudger Clawson and R[eed]. Smoot met in the President's Office. We discussed the problem of giving our Saints who come to this country employment, getting them farms.

[September 6, 1901; Friday.] Had papers made out for Bro. A[nthon]. L. Schanky and Prest [Lorenzo] Snow signed them. It was a power of attorney for Bro. Schanky to act in buying the place in Korsgaden 11 [Sweden] for meeting purposes. At 4 oclock the news came from Buffalo that Prest. [William] McKinley had been shot twice by an anarchist and was fatally wounded. I suggested to Prest. Snow to hoist the flag on half mast which was done. We did the same on the Historians Office. Afterwards it was learned that the President's wounds were not necessarily fatal.[12]

[September 10, 1901; Tuesday.] We read in the morning the manuscripts and Church History. [Orson F.] Whitney was not with us in the morning. In the afternoon we continued the work. At five two of the Professors from the University [of Utah] met with the Board of the Religion Classes and we discussed the possibility of getting a Bible Class or Mutual Class started in the University among our students. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman thought that Pres. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury would be quite willing to give his consent. I suggested that the initiative come first from the Students themselves.

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[12] William McKinley, twenty-fifth president of the United States, had been elected to his second term in 1900. He was shot by Leon Czolgosz, who claimed McKinley was an enemy to the working man. Czolgosz was executed.

[September 13, 1901; Friday.] Andrew Jensen and I revised [the Danish] Book of Mormon and read 27 & 28 chapters. Today the news from President [William] McKinley. At four p.m. a flash of telegram stated that he was dead. I hoisted [the] flag on half mast. The [*Deseret*] News came out in mourning. Later it was stated that he was not dead but could not live longer than till midnight. It is a sad thing to have such a good man shot down in cold blood. I fear that a financial crisis may follow this tragedy. I do not know how the Vice-president may take. Business is so inflated that there must be an immense amount of the business done on paper and that means [a great deal in terms] of the circulation but little is real money. The balance is done in confidence.

Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] said in the Temple concerning Prest. McKinley's case: "The over confident Tone of the papers alarm me." He came into my office today and was down on his son that stays at Moses Thatcher's. He said: "He is the lowest, dirtiest, etc boy I know of." He said also: "He is the best endowed of any of my boys." I did not ask him what he had done, but Brigham was worried about something.

[September 14, 1901; Saturday.] Prest. [William] McKinley died this morning at 2.5 a.m. Flags are on half mast all over the City.

[September 16, 1901; Monday.] I went to the Historians Office and indexed Church History. I had several visitors. Mrs. [Sarah] Everard came in and gave me an account of her financial affairs. I told her I believed Church bonds were the best investment she could make.

[September 18, 1901; Wednesday.] I attended meeting of [the] Z.C.M.I. Board. Attended a meeting of the Religion Class Board. Profs. [Richard R.] Lyman and [Byron] Cumming[s] from the University [of Utah] met with us and told us that Prest. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury feared that it would raise a storm against the University if we were to occupy a room in the building for Bible Class purposes. The matter was discussed and it was concluded to urge all University students to attend Sunday Schools. A motion was made to lay the matter before the Sunday School Board and to get a committee appointed to look after this matter.

[September 19, 1901; Thursday.] We were awakened by 13 canon shots

from Fort Douglas in honor of Prest. [William] McKinley's funeral. The shoot continued at intervals of half an hour. At eleven oclock I went to the Tabernacle where there was a meeting called in memorial of the departed President. J[ames]. E. Talmage made the opening prayer, and B[isho]p. O[rson]. F. Whitney delivered the oration which was a splendid effort. I told him I objected to the introduction of polemics in a funeral sermon. He handled in a masterly manner the doctrine of predestined reprobates and elect through no fault of theirs, only the lack of opportunity. I thought this was out of place in a memorial service. Everybody was pleased with his oration. It had many beautiful things in it. I was called to close with prayer. I thanked the Lord for the life McKinley had led for his clear judgment, moral courage and great wisdom and asked that his virtues might make a deep impress on the character of the nation. I prayed for his wife and for the new president and asked that his life may be spared and that lawlessness shall not go rampant in the land and finally that we might all imitate the virtues which shone so brightly in the life of McKinley.

[September 20, 1901; Friday.] I attended S[unday]. S[chool]. Board and the trouble in which we have come with the L.D.S. Univ. on account of our having put in an insert [in the *Juvenile Instructor*] for Prof. [Joseph] Nelson in which the latter had retaliated on Professor [Joshua H.] Paul's advertisements which Paul himself acknowledges were intended for Nelson. I moved that we do not open our columns for the answer of Paul nor allow our paper to become the depository of venom. I consider both Paul and Nelson at fault in doing as they have done; and our management is at fault to accept advertisements without scanning them closely. I expressed myself against saying too much in the paper about the affair. The sense of the meeting was to state that the Juvenile [*Instructor*] is not responsible for the truth of its advertisements.

[September 24, 1901; Tuesday.] Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow was arrested by the Elks [as a fund-raising scheme], and was fined five dollars but they were in a quandary about the title of the charge, so he good humorously suggested "For being in bad company." I attended circle in afternoon and other business.

[September 26, 1901; Thursday.] Went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the Temple. Reed Smoot said that Tony [Lund] had sung so

nicely the evening before at the Matron's meeting. The President alluded to the Apostles being home all the time and not out among the nations. I was appointed to be on the missionary committee with Joseph F. Smith.

[September 28, 1901; Saturday.] I attended meeting ... in regard to the L.D.S. University. We agreed to raise LeRoy [Snow]'s wages and also to hire a new teacher. Bro. [John C.] Cutler and I were sent to see the President about this and the new building grounds. Also about the bequest from Prest. Young & the University. We also appropriated 200 dollars for expenses.

We went and saw President [Lorenzo] Snow who agreed to help us; but when we informed him what we had done, he smiled and said: "Now what is there behind this? Don't you come because you want money?" We told him we certainly hoped to have him help us out!

[October 1, 1901; Tuesday.] Quarterly Quorum Meeting. Singing—Prayer by A[braham]. O. Woodruff. Singing.

President B[righam]. Young [Jr]. Something has come to my mind which has given me some thought. It is this that Prest. L[orenzo]. Snow is a very poor man, and should he pass away his wives would be very destitute. I want to suggest to him that while he is alive he makes provisions for his family. If we are all agreed, I would represent to him that it is the unanimous opinion of the quorum that he place his family out of range of want. This is the gist of the whole thing. I think it would be well for him to know the brethren are at his back. I would like you to express yourself in regard to this briefly. We will pray with all our hearts that he may live. He is doing a great work. His last days have been the most important. He has no property. When called to go to Brigham Young City he gave up all his property.

J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith. It is difficult to reach this matter. Prest. [Brigham] Young had made property for his family. His policy was that the wives of the prophet should [blank]. Prest [John] Taylor left each wife 10.000 dollars in home and income. Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff let his wives have homes and made special provision for the family which had the least means. It is humiliating for our leading men to be destitute. Prest Young helped my father's family with five hundred dollars until we could shape our affairs. There was a time when we could devote more time to our own affairs but as the work grows our time is more demanded. I should certainly be in favor of

any measure you shall suggest in regard to Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow's family. The young family ought to be provided for. I like Bro. [Brigham] Young [Jr.]'s policy to provide for the prophet's family. He also made liberal provision for O[rson]. Pratt's family and for Bro. Pratt. Every man and woman should be imbued with the feeling that they must try to maintain their manhood and womanhood in providing for themselves. My fathers family was struggling and I went to Prest Young myself and he gave them five hundred dollars. Prest. Snow has seven families. Three wives living and some of their children are married off. Minnie, Mary and Phebe [Snow] have good homes. He has nothing himself. Some thing should be done for their support. I will endorse Prest B[righam]. Young [Jr.]'s suggestion to do something for Prest. L. Snow's family. I do not want any of [his] wives to be under the necessity to go to the Bishop for support. The Apostles' children must learn to rustle for themselves.

Geo. Teasdel: We are a brotherhood [and] whether living or dead we should be considered as belonging to that, for it is eternal. I would hate that any Apostle's wife should suffer want. I think we should have our eye to the future. The Lord watches over us and he wants us to be equal. It is well that we should have the schooling which we have had. The United Order I think will bring about the best results. Prest. [Brigham] Young was a careful man. he wasted nothing. I am in harmony with the expressions of the brethren.

J[ohn]. W. Taylor. I heartily approve of this suggestion. I think it will relieve the President from any anxiety in regard to the condition of his family when he shall leave them. He thought the suggestion a wise one.

A[nthon]. H. Lund—Said he was in hearty accord with the brethren in this matter, and he believed Prest. Snow would feel pleased to know that the brethren are interest[ed] in his welfare.

M[arriner]. W. Merrill. Prest. Snow is a man whom we have all learned to love. He has made a success of the financial conditions of the Church. I was pleased with the suggestion you have made. I want him to know that he has our hearty approval of his doing something for his family. He is worthy of anything we can do for him and it is not giving him anything. He has labored his whole life and has earned the support of his folks. I have eight families and all have homes but one. My children learn to rustle and work for their living. I want to give them the tools to make a living and then they must work them-

selves. Franklin [D. Richards] was a man [who] devoted himself to the Church and was not well fixed. One woman up our way was destitute but Bro. Jos. F. Smith interested himself in her behalf. I hope Bro Snow will take this in the spirit in which we converse upon this subject.

B[righam]. Young [Jr.]: I have thought that if the President knows how we feel towards him he will feel blessed and strengthened.

A[braham] O Woodruff: I endorse the feelings of the brethren as expressed. My sympathies have gone out to Bro. Morgan's family. We have perhaps too little time to visit our fellow laborer's widows. There is Bro. Abraham Cannon's family[;] no apostle has visited them. One has married a gentile, one would have been better off had she done even that while the wife he thought the least of is proving the truest. I think that it would be better for men to make arrangements for their families while alive. I endorse the suggestion of Prest. [Brigham] Young [Jr].

Rudger Clawson: I consider this matter very important. Read Doc. & Cov. 70:9— Those who administer in spiritual thing[s] can not be ignored. Read 24. Where the saints were threatened with a cursing if they receive not the Prophet Joseph [Smith]. He was told to devote his life to the labor of the Church and they were to support him. Read what the Lord said to Emma [Smith in verse] 25: where she is called the Elect Lady. "and thou needest not fear for the Lord will provide." Prest. Snow is called with the same calling and I am in perfect accord with my brethren and I feel they are in line with the revelations.

J[ohn]. W. Taylor: Sec 83: concerning the duty of the Church to sustain the widows and orphans.

Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.]: There is now a vacancy in the Rexburg [Idaho] Stake Presidency. Bro. [Thomas] Ricks is dead. He was a man who was very intense in his politics. I think Ben E. Rich is a good man but he would suit me better if he had not been mixed up so much in politics. Bro. Ricks was loyal but he was not a teacher. True as steel, full of courage, but southern-like as a driver. He was behind in tithing, but better men than he has been in the same fix. He would charge himself with what we consumed in oats & hay & he would not take pay for.

Then he alluded to our missions abroad. He thought in the Argentine Confederation there could be an opening made. There are

many Germans there. There is too much turmoil in South Africa. While in London I read a description of the Amazon River Country. It was described as a splendid opening for trade. Prest. Snow's mind is upon this. He does not want to take the initiative but wants us to study it.

A[nthon]. H. Lund [blank]

John H[enry]. Smith: Thought that it would be good to have an atlas we could study the countries. I would be chary in suggesting a mission for myself or my brethren. I would like to say to Prest. Snow This quorum is ready to go anywheres. Bro. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] said: "I have told him so." Referred to Scandinavia Italy France, and then he mentioned the South American republic. I would like the call to come from the Presidency.

Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.]: I have studied the maps, and I was struck with the South American republics. My mind is not to suggest our mission but to point out to the President where we believe there would be openings.

J[ohn]. W. Taylor: I believe that we can not go ourselves, but can suggest to the President where missionary labor is needed.

[October 2, 1901; Wednesday.] Went to the Office. Then to Temple. The question of the missionary field being opened in new countries was discussed. The feeling was that the South American Republics offered the best field. Prest. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] thought it would be a good thing to go and establish a colony and then we can form a nucleus around which we can grow, and get influence with the people.

J[ohn]. W. Taylor. I find we have so many people who have no homes. Would it not be well to get large concessions and establish colonies.

A[braham] O Woodruff. Thought an endowment house [small temple] in Mexico as the people spend nearly as much in traveling as it would cost to get a house built. Mentioned the case of a couple whom it cost 1000 Mex. Dols to go to get married.

J[ohn] W T[aylor]. [Anthony W.] Ivins says it takes 1/4 of the revenue to travel.

B[righam] Young [Jr.]: Said This has been considered and I think they want a Temple. It will be built cheaply. The Arizona people and Mexican Saints can not agree about building a house in common. It is hard to cross the line as the officials will fleece you.

J[ohn]. W. T[aylor]. thought we were on an important subject. How much will the [*Deseret*] News Building cost? (Smoot: 300 000 Dols.) Taylor: I think we can build a cheap temple.

R[eed] Smoot: I think 25,000 Dols will build a house in which all the good work of a temple could be done. When a boy gets married out of the temple he drifts away from us. Mentioned a case of a young man who was not a very good Mormon, but when he was assailed about the Temple, he said I was married there and I do not want a thing said.

Bro. [Matthias] Cowley came in. The brethren jocularly referred to the rumor about his having taken a wife. He laughed said he had married many but none for himself.

He read a letter on the subject of having temples. I have found a great necessity in having temples. I have married a dozen couples. I do not feel quite right about marrying a man who has had his endowments to a girl who has not. I believe we will become the majority in Mexico and Arizona. In the first by the Natives joining the Church. I and Bro. [Joseph W.] McMurrin have visited Mexico and Arizona and I am tired out of all the labors there. The Maricopa Stake [Arizona] is on the leave. Many have gone. I believe Bro. Hague has not the grip on the people. I believe if we could send a man like Bro. [William H.] Smart that he would make a good thing of it. They have lost by selling their land to gentiles. It is a lovely country. We found in the other stakes a most excellent feeling. In St Johns [Arizona] we found the people feeling the best of all. The matter of marrying aright in the temples is very important. I am one with you.

J[ohn]. W. Taylor: I move that we suggest to Prest. Snow that a colony be established in the South Americas.

M[atthias]. Cowley: In connection with mission labor Bro. [Anthony] Ivins says they are in need of Spanish talking missionaries.

A[nthon] H Lund [blank]

Prest. B[righam]. Young [Jr.]: Said that the question of establishing a colony has been talked of for 15 years. Personally I am in favor of preaching the Gospel, and let the [blank]

The question was discussed and it was agreed to recommend that a mission be established in South America. The brethren thought that Montevideo [Uruguay] would be a good place to establish headquarters.

B[righam]. Young [Jr.]: Said Prest. [Porfirio] Diaz had offered us

concessions on lands which he owns in Central America in the south west part of Mexico.

J[ohn]. W. Taylor: I move that a mission be opened in Central America.

M[atthias]. F. Cowley reported that a Russian in San Francisco has translated portions of the Book of Mormon. He has relatives in St. Petersburg.

Afternoon—The brethren discussed the missionary problem—Africa was taken up and the Cape of Good Hope. Bro. [John W.] Taylor read the names of all nations to put us in mind of what can be done. Bro. Cowley: There is a great wish on the Pacific Islands to see an apostle.

The vacancy of the Fremont Stake Presidency of the Fremont [Idaho] Stake caused by the death of Prest. Ricks was discussed. Ben. E. Rich was mentioned as a successor.

Bro. Clawson read a letter from Prest. Lyman.

[October 3, 1901; Thursday.] We met at 10 a.m. and had a nice discussion upon the missionary topics—Also concerning the Rexburg [Idaho] Stake and all were in favor of Ben E. Rich to be Prest. of the Stake. The Presidency came in at 11.50 and the usual business attended to. Then we partook of Bread and Wine and had an hour of sweet communion.

[October 6, 1901; Sunday.] When conference closed I met with the Scandinavians and we had a fine meeting. When that was dismissed I met with the Sunday School workers and was asked to explain the ruling of the President in regard to Counselors to Superintendents. The Rule is made that Counselors are no longer counselors when the Superintendent is released.

[October 7, 1901; Monday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and from there to Priesthood meeting in the Assembly Hall. We had a good meeting. Bro. [Reed] Smoot recommended a new system of keeping records. Bro. Angus Cannon thought it would be a hardship to change. I thought simplicity was what we were after.

[October 14, 1901; Monday.] When we got to Ely [Nevada] we stopped at the P.O. to find out the price on the stage to Wells. We were told that President [Lorenzo] Snow had died. It came like a shock. I knew

he was weak when I saw him last, but I did not think that he was so near death's door. We got papers and read the particulars. ... I was much worked up about the news and walked a while in front of the house to compose my feelings.

Part II.

Second Counselor

1901-1910

5.

"Prophets in Our Days"

1901-1902

[October 17, 1901; Thursday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and read my letters. Then to the Prest's Office. I went into the Beehive House and condoled with Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow's wife[, Minnie J. Snow]. She felt bad and it hurt her much the way she was treated by the other heirs. She wanted to let matters be settled by the Church; but they [the heirs] scowled at that Idea and are taking it before the Courts.

Prest. Jos. F. Smith walked over to the Temple together with me and told me that he felt impressed to have the Church organized fully. He asked me what I thought of Bro [John R.] Winder as his First Counselor: I thought he was a conservative man and being known as such he would help to continue the confidence of the people in money matters. We went up to the meeting and clothed. John Henry Smith was prayer and M[arriner]. W. Merrill was mouth. Several things were discussed. I moved that the tithing of the Scandinavian Mission be allowed them to build a meeting house in Copenhagen. It was agreed to print an edition in Kansas of the Book of Mormon. It can be done for 21 cts. 1000 for 21.00 dollars. Also to reprint the German Book of Mormon. Then Prest. Smith stated that it was necessary to have a Trustee in Trust in order to hold the property of the Church. The brethren all felt impressed to have a First Presidency organized at once and President Brigham Young [Jr.] moved that

Prest. Jos. F. Smith be the President of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. He was unanimously sustained as such. He moved that Bro. Brigham Young be the President of Quorum of the Twelve. Unanimously voted. He then chose the following counselors: John R. Winder and Anthon H. Lund. Unanimous. Patriarch John Smith set Prest. Smith apart. Prest. Smith set John R. Winder apart and Brigham Young set A. H. Lund apart as second counselor in the First Presidency. Prest Smith then set Brigham Young apart as President over the Twelve. I was heartily congratulated by the brethren of the Quorum.

Bro. [Matthias] Cowley said: There have also been prophets in our days: Sister Nebeker said she knew it would be Bro. [Anthon H.] Lund. Bro. J[ohn]. W. Taylor said: "When I saw Bro. Winder at the funeral, I said to myself: There is a man whom God will honor." When I gave him the hand he said: "My wife said last evening: 'Who will be the Counselor?' I said: It will be Anthon H. Lund." Bro. Merrill got up and said: I feel Bro. Lund is just the man for the position, and the great number of Scandinavians will be so pleased in his call. John Henry Smith hugged and kissed me. Bro. [George] Teasdel said: "We have always loved one another." Rudger Clawson congratulated me. Reed Smoot said: "Bro. Lund with all my heart I wish you success." Bro A[braham]. O. Woodruff: "I feel that our Presidency now consists of three men who are loved as much as any in Israel."

I attended board meeting of Z.C.M.I. and afterwards I met on the executive committee. Then I went to the Historian's Office and was heartily greeted by the assistants. I went home and the News had preceded me, for my wife had heard it from Willy [August William Lund] who had read it on the Bulletin. She felt it was such a responsible position which I had been called to. I feel it myself and I tremble at the thought of being place[d] in such a prominent position. I pray the Lord to grant me help and assistance that I may honor my calling. There was a question came up and Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith called me away from the Executive session of the Z.C.M.I. It was in regard to the ruling that women married to an outsider should not labor in the Temples. I gave as my opinion that this ruling must refer only to giv[ing] endowments to such. Where they already have received their endowments and have lived with such husbands I thought there could arise no danger of divulging the sacred ordinances, as the husband must know that they have received their endowments. Bro.

Smith ruled that this woman be allowed to go to the House of the Lord. Another case: A woman asked if she were allowed to solicit aid for a family in England. The man was of Russian Jewish extrac[tion]. The missionaries who were acquainted with him recommend his coming out here. Prest. Smith thought it would be well for her to do so, but not use our names to influence the people.

[October 18, 1901; Friday.] John W. Young was in the office. He told me about how much money he spent in Washington [D.C.] in order to influence opinion in our favor. I have my doubts on this matter. I have heard that large sums we[re] placed in his hands and there had been no accounting. As he has no idea how he spends money, and he spent a fortune[,] he has an idea he spent it for the Church. I have an idea that he thought Brigham [Young Jr.] was the rightful successor to Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow and that he came expecting to manipulate his brother in financial matters. He is still very nearly in reach of a fortune! Will he ever realize one? He is a pretty man. He has black hair and black moustache, while his hair is white naturally.

[October 21, 1901; Monday.] At 11 oclock, I went to the Presidents Office. He opened his mail and the contents were passed upon. We signed letters to President [Francis M.] Lyman and to H[eber]. J. Grant explaining what had been done by the apostles. Sister [Minnie J.] Snow sent a letter to us saying she was ready to do her share in the great work of the Father. A kind letter was sent her. Bro. Oliver Snow came to the Office and took his fathers money and valuables, he being the administrator appointed by Court.

[October 22, 1901; Tuesday.] [Brigham H.] Roberts came in and we looked over a note of his in regard to what Lyman Wight said on that Occasion. His prophecy is fine but he says some stand here who shall see the Savior come with shout. I suggested that two of those standing there ~~should see~~ had indeed seen Jesus come to the Kirtland temple. ...

At 11 oclock we met in the Presidents Office. B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston asked if he should progress with the [*Deseret*] news Building. We could see no objection to this in fact we urged that he proceed the same as hitherto.

[October 23, 1901; Wednesday.] In the H[istorian's] O[ffice] early. Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts was willing to cut out that part of his speech

which dealt with fallacious figures. He said he enjoyed the morning chats. ...

At 11 oclock met with the Presidency. A sister applied to have her marriage with her dead husband cancelled. It was concluded not to cancel, but allow her sealing to the husband she has now. I suggested that she wait a year longer and she may better know her own feelings. This the brethren thought wise. The President said these things must be guarded but he considered a woman should have her choice. I attended circle proposed Bro. Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. to join our circle. Read corrections on German and English version of Bible and Book of Mormon. Bro. [Christian D.] Fjeldsted and I saw Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith about the Meeting house in Copenhagen. He thought we could raise by subscription quite an amount to help build it.

[October 24, 1901; Thursday.] Went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] early and then to the President's Office and went with prest. Jos. F. Smith to the Temple. There we met the Apostles. Prest. Smith sent for B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston and asked him to suggest names for the Counselor to fill Bro. [John R.] Winder's place [in the Presiding Bishopric]. Bro. Preston mentioned two—Orrin P. Miller, President of the Jordan [Utah] Stake and B[isho]p. [George H.] Taylor of the 14th Ward [in Salt Lake City]. He was most in favor of Bro. Miller as being the younger man. He was sustained by the Apostles. Bro. Preston withdrew. Prest. Smith felt impressed to fill the quorum of the Twelve Apostles there being a vacancy caused by my becoming a member of the First Presidency. He said he did not wish to be anything but candid with his brethren. He had a [twenty-nine-year-old] son who he knew had been pure in morals full of faith and devoted to the cause of God. It would be the greatest joy of his life to have a son worthy to become a member of the quorum of the Apostles. He felt it was the Lord's will also and proposed Hyrum M. Smith to fill the vacancy. All the brethren spoke and felt impressed to vote him. He was sent for and was ordained a high-priest and an apostle under the hands of his father.

[October 25, 1901; Friday.] At 11 oclock met with the Presidency and transacted business. The afternoon at the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and at 4 oclock I went out to Frank Y. Taylor's where the Presidency of the Granite Stake [Salt Lake Valley] was giving a reception to the High Councilors of the Stake and the Apostles and Presidency.

[October 26, 1901; Saturday.] I cleaned up my table in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and had a meeting on records with A[ndrew] Jensen and Rudger Clawson. Then I went over to the Presidents Office and signed some papers. Talked over the financial matters with Bros. [Joseph F.] Smith and [John R.] Winder. The [*Deseret*] News Building is an elephant on our hands.

[October 27, 1901; Sunday.] I went to Lehi [Utah] to Conference. On board were Prest. Jos. F. Smith and wife Edna [Lambson] also John Henry Smith and at Lehi we met Rudger Clawson who had come out with the D[enver]. & R[io]. G[rande]. We went to Bro. [Thomas R.] Cutler's. He has an elegant home. From there we went to meeting in the [Lehi City] Pavil[i]on. Bros. Clawson and J. H. Smith spoke on the Patriarck's Office. Clawson said: There are 200 patriarcks in the Church. It is their right to have the gift of prophecy. They were given authority to bless the people and they are needed. Bro. J. H. Smith said to be ordained a patriark he considered the crowning blessing to a man's life. Joseph Smith Senior was as good a man as ever lived and breathed the breath of life. He also showed how loving and true Hyrum [Smith] was to his Brother Joseph. Prest [Wilford] Woodruff loved John Henry's father [George A. Smith] and once told him: "If I had not a father who died in the Church I should have wanted to be sealed to your father. I [John Henry Smith] saw the man [Joseph F. Smith,"] who now presides over the Church[, "] in the very place he now occupies. At the same time I saw the Plates and sacred things given to Joseph and my testimony was as clear as it could be.["]

We took dinner at Bro. Cutler's. In the afternoon I spoke on the patriarcks Office—Adam, Jacob, and our present patriark. Prest. Jos. F. Smith followed and spoke upon Union. Touched upon incidents of his childhood. His last look at his father [Hyrum Smith] was when the Prophet and his father returned from their exile. The Prophet took him upon his knee and fondled him.

Gave a sketch of the different presidents. Said none could have done what Prest. Woodruff did in regard to the Manifesto. Said: "The Lord withheld this principle from the people because 96 pr cent did not obey it and ninety pr cent of those who did obey it had abused it.["]

[October 29, 1901; Tuesday.] In the afternoon I went with the party that was going to Saltair this morning, and we inspected the Pavil-

[i]on and chances for the bathing next summer. We considered the advisability of making a pond six rods wide on the west side of the bathing houses. The scraping will cost some three or four hundred dollars. The water has now receded so that the Pavilon stands high and dry.

[October 30, 1901; Wednesday.] I went to H[istorian's O[ffice] and attended a meeting with the executive committee and the committee on publication of the Juvenile [*Instructor*]. We discussed the bill [statement of invoices] against the paper by Cannon Sons and heard Bro. [George D.] Pyper's report on the financial status of the paper.

At 11 oclock I met with the Presidency. Several matters were decided. Several corrections were concurred in by prest. Jos. F. Smith. I attended circle and then met again with the Presidency. Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts submitted some articles from the Evening and Morning Star [to be] published in the History of Joseph Smith which we concluded would be better condensed.

[October 31, 1901; Thursday.] Had another meeting with those committees on the Juvenile Inst[ructor]. It was agreed to have Bro [Joseph W.] Summerhayes see what it would cost to publish the "Juvenile" by other firms.

Presidents [Joseph F.] Smith, [John R.] Winder and I went to [Charles] Savages [studio] and sat for a picture of the Presidency. Then we went to the Temple. Bro. [Ephraim H.] Nye was appointed to preside over the Eastern States Mission. Settling Abraham [Ward] in Deseret Country [Wyoming] was referred to Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff. It was agreed to appropriate 580 dollars to send a missionary, B[isho]p. [Amos R.] Wright of Bloomington [Idaho] to the Shoshones and Snake Indians on their reservation.[1] ... Sister Bath-s[h]eba Smith was nominated for President over the Relief Societies in Zion. Though old it was thought she would have a good influence with the Sisters. ... In the afternoon we met with Bro [Reed] Smoot and F[ranklin]. S. Richards on the Ogden Bank business. There are still some claimants unsatisfied. I moved that Bro. Smoot go to Ogden and see how he can compr[om]ise matters with the claimants in order to have that matter kept from being ventilated in the Courts.

[1] Amos R. Wright was bishop of the Bennington Ward in Idaho until 1911. Lund mistakenly identifies Wright with the Bloomington Ward, also in southeastern Idaho.

[November 1, 1901; Friday.] Attended meeting with the Board of Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. I was elected President of the University and Jos. E. Taylor was placed on the Board. Meeting was adjourned till tomorrow evening. I met with the Juvenile [*Instructor*] Committee and [Sunday School] Union Board Executive committee and considered the type and paper of the ensuing volume. Went to the President's Office where I attended to business with the Presidency. The matter of printing the Book of Mormon came before us. Bro. [James G.] Duffin President of the Southwestern States had an offer to print and bind them for 21 cents a piece. He was authorized to go ahead, but we instructed him to be careful in the proof-reading. Bro. [George] Romney also saw us about Bro. Simmons his counselor who made such a pitiful appeal for help. Bro. Romney says that it is his own fault as he is very extravagant. Seventy dollars a month ought to keep him but when a forty cent roast will do [for] Bro Romney it takes a dollar roast at Bro. Simmon's house. The Board of Education met and organized. J[ohn]. R. Winder was put on the Board and prest Jos F. Smith made President of the Board. It was agreed to let the Board consider all appropriations as before Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow's time.

[November 2, 1901; Saturday.] Met in the morning with the Juv[*enile Instructor*]. Committees and we made final arrangements for the next volume. Spent the day in the Office. ... Then I attended meeting of the Board of the [LDS] University. There were 13 different propositions to consider. I tried to hold them to the propositions under consideration but I found that they like to go on side-issues. Bro [John] Nicholson said to Bro. [John C.] Cutler: "We will be able to get through business now!"

[November 4, 1901; Monday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] at 8 oclock and the brethren [Brigham H.] Roberts, [Orson F.] Whitney & A[ndrew]. Jensen whom I have called in to read and compare manuscripts met and read till 11 oclock. Then I met with the Presidency and we discussed salaries of the different Church Officials. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith felt that the widows of our leading men should be remembered and we brought up all we could think of and allotted them a certain amount pr month. I feel this was justice done to them. Bro. [John R.] Winder thought I should draw as much as he and so did Jos. F. Smith. I do not wish to draw more than is right. Of

course my position demands a little more care bestowed on appearances. We had a three hour session.

[November 5, 1901; Tuesday.] Election day. Othniel [Lund] had our team and was engaged in bringing people to the polls all day. Morning hours were spent in reading [the] Manuscript history. Then I met with the Presidency. There was not much business. Bro. [John R.] Winder had a meeting at 11 oclock so Bro. [Joseph F.] Smith and I passed business that came before us. We examined the statement of Bro. [Rudger] Clawson stating the assetts and liabilities of the Church at the time of president [Lorenzo] Snow's death. We agreed that a record be kept for the purpose of entering an inventory of Church property at the time of Prest. Snow's death and annually thereafter, as this would present a succinct history of the financial condition of the Church. Sister [Sanie] Lund and Sister Wilson went to visit Sister Helen Young. They found her moving and also that Bro. Brigham [Young Jr.] had sent for his family from Colorado and moved them into his new house that he has bought. Helen on their coming felt she did [not] like to stay and is going home to Ephraim [Utah]. Brigham is in a fix. He is so fussy and can't stand the noise of children, and now he is under the necessity of having them with him. He regrets having Helen go home, but she says "Except you are sick I will not stay. You have a right to send for your folks and I don't object, but I will not be living with them.["] He ought to get Helen a place and he would have a place to go and one who would wait upon him for she would do this while his other wife has so large a family that she can not do this. I wrote to Bro. [Heber J.] Grant. Went to the polls with Sister Lund voted Republican ticket, though I voted for Fran S. Farnstrom.

[November 6, 1901; Wednesday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and read and compared manuscript[s] until ten oclock. Then I wrote to Bro [Heber J.] Grant and next went to P[resident's]. O[ffice]. Here we met with Bro F[ranklin]. S. Richards and consulted about what phase Bro. [Lorenzo] Snow's dying without a will would place on the Church Property. His being Trustee in Trust, he held the right of fee–simple but he had it also as a trust publicly expressed. While there can be no claims put forth by his heirs to the property by any of his heirs yet Bro. Richards was inclined to think that the fee was in the heirs and that it would be well to get the heirs to sign this to the next

Trustee. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith said: "We will not raise this point for Bro. Snow's children are the most cold-blooded folks, and they would want to know if there were not claims which they could sustain. We hold this property by right." I thought also it would be a bad time to raise the question. When the new Trustee in Trust had got well established, it would leave those heirs in a more settled state and they would understand that there would be no chance to raise the question. Then we discussed the question of incorporating under the last law as a corporation "Sole." It was thought best to postpone this until we could get the law amended to read "President" instead "Presiding Elder," as the latter title would have to be fixed to the President's Office. The same with the Stake presidents. We then attended to other business and at one oclock we met with the directors of the Savings Bank. We elected Prest. Smith President of the Bank and I was elected Vice-President. We also elected Hyrum [M.] Smith a director. Bro Geo. M. Cannon and I were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of Prest. Snow. We withdrew and read some that Bro Cannon had drafted which I accepted and they were presented to the board who adopted them unanimously.

[November 7, 1901; Thursday.] In the morning we met and read manuscript. Then I went to the Office and rode to the temple with the Presidency. The business transacted was about the voting. I suggested to Prest [Joseph F.] Smith that we vote by the quorums and the Council agreed to this.

[November 8, 1901; Friday.] The morning was spent in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] reading manuscript. Then at the ~~Historians Off~~ Prest's Office. We received a number of resolutions from different stakes in which we were informed that the people had met in special conferences and had endorsed the work of the Apostles in reorganizing the First Presidency. We attended to a lot of business.

[November 9, 1901; Saturday.] In the H[istorian's] O[ffice] in the morning. The balance of the time with Presidency. The order of the Priesthood, as ~~how they~~ to the order in which the quorums shall be placed, was discussed. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith showed that [previously] the Patriarch had been voted for before the Apostles were put [forward for consideration], and that this should be followed again. John Smith the present incumbent of that [Patriarchal] Office had

not been so sustained. I had a private talk with the President and told him that I hesitated somewhat in making this change. While John Smith was a humble man there might come a man who was ambitious and might cause us trouble. In case of the First Presidency being disorganized and the Apostles presiding he might have to take a place behind them, and when the counselors and apostles are put up for Prophets, Seers, and Revelators he would be [disappointed to be] passed [over]. Bro. [Joseph F.] Smith said he would think about it.[2]

[November 12, 1901; Tuesday.] Reading at 8 a.m. Then I went to the President's Office. We granted Lorenzo Hatch 125 dollars to pay for the operation which his daughter has undergone. The will of Bro Rowley was under consideration. The bonds imposed on the executors are against the will of the testator. I gave as my opinion that they better give bonds to satisfy those who would like others put in. No man should be afraid to give bonds for his own honesty. The brethren felt that the Judge had gone beyond his jurisdiction in giving this decision; but the law gives him discretion in the matter. We referred the will and the protest of some of the heirs to the Presiding Bishopric with instructions to try to settle the affair between the contending children; but we felt that we would stand up for the right of the church to receive a legacy.

[November 13, 1901; Wednesday.] It is President [Joseph F.] Smith's birthday. In the morning we had our usual reading. At 11 oclock I went to the president's Office. The Saltair report was read and much business done in relation to it to take the bathers into deeper water. A dispute between [John A.] McAllister and [William] McM[i]llan arose about a case of damage having been brought against the company in which McAllister seems to have been careless; but he denied this. We met again in the afternoon and considered other matters.

[November 14, 1901; Thursday.] We commenced our reading early. It is very interesting to trace our history during those early years of the Church.

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[2] Controversy arose when President Joseph F. Smith mentioned publicly at November's general conference that the Church Patriarch should be sustained by the church before the president or the apostles. See Irene Bates and E. Gary Smith, *Lost Legacy: The Mormon Office of Presiding Patriarch* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1996), 142-43.

At 10.30 I went to the Pres. O[ffice]. There were several visitors. At 11. we went to the Temple. I was mouth at the Altar [for the prayer circle]. The business attended to by us was: The Presidency of Stakes and the Bishops were to distribute the 10% which is allowed for collection of tithes. The division of the Salt Lake Stake and candidates for Presidents were discussed. It was agreed to print the Book of Mormon in Tahitan and Hava[su]pai[?].

[November 16, 1901; Saturday.] Christian Suigaard Christensen got a paper recommend[ing] him to the Bishops to let him have halls to lecture in.

[November 18, 1901; Monday.] In the afternoon Bro Parry from Uintah [Utah] asked that his old father might be allowed to get his 2cond Anointings. He had been lead astray by his second woman when he was old and childish and had joined the Josephites. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith hearing that all his sons were good men and had received their blessings and still had been sealed to their erring father felt he would grant their request as he felt it was better to err on the side of mercy.

[November 19, 1901; Tuesday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] at 10 oclock. I went to the Deseret national bank and counted the bonds which Bro. [Lewis S.] Hills had bought for the Church, and gave my report to Prest [Joseph F.] Smith.

Bro. Pace represented that there was a good sister in Aintab [Turkey] which he asked the Church to emigrate. We promised half her fare. Mrs. [Amelia] Folsom was granted fifty dollars for her accident.

[November 20, 1901; Wednesday.] I met with the Presidency. The circular by B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston was considered and we thought that it might include current expenses of the Stakes. B[isho]p. Preston feels that the percentage should not be diverted from the real item of collection of tithes. Prest. [George C.] Parkinson feels that it should be left to the Presidency and the Bishops, and the Apostles have so decided. I had a meeting with the Board of Religion Classes, and it was agreed to have Bro. [Horace H.] Cummings work up the Davis [Utah] Stake as Brother Cottrell is a mason and has very little idea of his duties as a superintendent of Religion Classes. The time

for holding our Religion Class conferences was placed at two oclock, and interfering with the Sacrament meetings bu[t] trying to reach the parents, and this we thought could better be done at that meeting than at any other. About a roll for the R[eligion]. C[lass]. sessions was referred to Bro. [Joseph M.] Tanner.

[November 21, 1901; Thursday.] Went to the Pres. O[ffice]. The Minnie J Snow business came up. She told B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston she had no money except some sugar shares and wanted to remain in the Beehive House until next summer. Bro. [Joseph F.] Smith said: She is a neighbor that I do not want, and then he showed that she had money over two thousand dollars drawing most of it seven per cent. Bro. Preston said: "Then I will tell her she better get her the place she says she can get for 35 dollars.["] She is going to build a house. I fear this is a poor speculation. If I were her I would go to Brigham City and occupy that pretty home she owns there. I have an idea that she desires to continue living in the City, having got a taste of life here. Some think she has considerable money in the bank. Prest. Smith {said: "When Brother Snow died, the same instant she left and went to Brother [Bernard H.] Schettler's bank." It is said that Brother Snow had 40,000 dollars there, and Minnie had that amount of money transferred into her name. [French]} Bro. Schettler is very uncommital on this point.

We went to the Temple and met with the Apostles. Bro. Brigham [Young Jr.] was there and said he was better, but he fell asleep during the proceedings and looked badly. He left before the Council adjourned. Bro. J[ohn]. W. Taylor was mouth [for the prayer circle]. The President accepted the changes made by Bro. J[ohn]. W. Taylor in Canada, viz, putting in Bro. [Jesse] Knight's son [Jesse William Knight] as Bishop over the Raymond ward.

We met with the Z.C.M.I. and heard the financial report which shows that the business is still increasing.

[November 22, 1901; Friday.] In the afternoon I met with the Sugar executive committee and a Mr. Willet who represent[s] the Sugar Interests East. He says they intend to go into the beet sugar industry and propose to buy half the stock of the factories already going. They want to get Brother [Thomas R.] Cutler. His success is known and they feel with such a man they could make headway without experimenting which, as a general thing, is very expensive. They can con-

trol prices in the market and also the railroads, and they propose to furnish us money to build factories. They want half the stock but will let the Mormons control the business. Mr. Willet is a very keen business man, cool and collected. After meeting, brother [John R.] Winder asked my opinion. I answered that it may be wisdom to keep this large corporation as our friends, but I would advise not to let the stock become common stock in this large corporation which they intend forming, but try to keep the stock in the local factories built here where I consider we have the real sugar belt, or beet belt. Then when the corporation wants to build more factories than we have money to continue with them, tell them to go ahead themselves, wishing success to them, but we go no further. Even then I see that they will get the control for when they own half they need but buy one share to have the control. We can not hold the one half together. I consider that it would be so much better for us if we could continue as we are and build up this industry with home capital.

[November 23, 1901; Saturday.] In the evening Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith opened the Beehive House for the reception of [Hawaiian] Queen Liluokolani. A nice program was carried out and Prest. Smith delivered a very happy speech of welcome. The Queen whispered to Mrs. [Minerva] Fernandez "That speech went right to my heart!" Nice singing and music was rendered by Hawaiians and missionaries, and the whole was a very pleasant gathering. There must have been three hundred people there.[3]

[November 24, 1901; Sunday.] In the morning I left with the seven oclock train for Og[den]. On board the train were Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and Apostles J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and M[atthias]. Cowley, the former was going to Brigham to Conference taking Reed Smoot with him and the latter went to Benson Stake to attend the conference there. Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill feels hurt at his treatment in regard to that stake organization and its headquarters, and he has

[3] Liliuokalani served as the last reigning queen of the Hawaiian Islands. She claimed the throne in 1891 following the death of her brother, Kalakaua. However, she refused to acknowledge or abide by several constitutional changes made under her brother, and a revolt ousted her from power in 1893. She was baptized into the LDS Church in 1906 by Abraham Fernandez but later waned in her dedication to Mormonism. See R. Lanier Britsch, *Unto the Islands of the Sea: A History of Latter-day Saints in the Pacific* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book Co., 1986), 137-38.

not been wise enough to hide this feeling. Bro. J. H. Smith was instructed to help him get over this. I have no doubt that Bro. [Brigham] Young [Jr. gave offense] in saying in public meeting that some one had betrayed his brethren because the action which they took had been made known and presumably by Bro. Merrill who may not have thought there was any secret about it, though the rule is that all things transacted there should not be told until we are ready to publish it. In this case it happened so that the motion was rescinded when Brother Merrill was not present. The words of Brigham have no doubt hurt him deeply. I hope he may be wise enough not to show any resentment on that score.

[November 25, 1901; Monday.] At the President's Office at 11 oclock. Queen Liliuokalani came in and talked over her affairs with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. Before she left she asked him to bless her. He did this with much power. Bro. [John R.] Winder and I assisted him. B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston came in and reported progress in dealing with Minnie J. Snow. {I was very surprised when he told us that Sister Snow demands almost all of the furniture and other things in the Beehive House. She says that Brother [Lorenzo] Snow gave her these things and is going to show a document that was signed by her husband! [French]} This was said to us all and Pres. Smith said: {"I don't believe it. She undoubtedly wrote the name herself!" [French]} Bro. Preston told her he would help her move, but wanted every thing left in the house which was bought for the Beehive House, until it was decided what she could take. {"Must I obtain a lawyer?" she asked him. [French]} "Do as you please" said he. {"But Brother Snow gave me those things," she said. That doesn't matter, those things are not hers. Pres. Smith feels that she is not a scrupulous woman. [French]}

[November 26, 1901; Tuesday.] I went to a University Board meeting before the folks had breakfast ready. It was agreed there to hire the lower room of the Social Hall for the accom[m]odation of our pupils. It was also agreed to inform bro. [Joseph] Nelson [of Nelson Business College] that when he wants to sell his furniture we are wiling to buy him out. Some minor expenses were agreed upon ... I attended Board meeting with the members of the Board of Education. Appropriations were made for the running expenses of the several schools. It was also agreed to hold a board meeting on the last Tuesday of

each month. The question of encouraging high-schools in the different stakes or counties, came up, and as we do not wish to increase our Church schools it was thought this would relieve the pressure, and we would not be called upon for the support of more academies. I said that I can see much to speak for this, but it means increased Taxation and what I fear the most is that when high schools spring up all around us, our academies will sicken and become weak institutions. I suggested that the matter be laid over until our next meeting. In all countries it has been found that the Church has the greatest help in the schools. The children can be brought under its influence, and what they learn in their early youth is remembered through life. Can we afford to throw away our hold upon the children? If it cost some more to increase our system of education, will it not be money well expended, which will return afterwards in tithing? Even if it should be a financial outlay I hold that saving the souls of our children is worth the cost. In the afternoon we attended to business in the Office. I was amused to hear that LeRoy Snow meeting B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston, gave him a tongue-lashing calling him an upstart and that he was nothing until his father had raised him up and made something of him! Bro. Preston was great enough to take it in silence. Bro. [John R.] Winder said it put him in mind of a little fize barking at a New Foundland dog!

Sister [Minnie J.] Snow asked for a few things of those {she asked for yesterday that are hers. [French]} I moved that we do not sell them to her, but make her a present of them. This was agreed upon. We went over the pay roll and added several of the apostles' widows on it, and gave them ten dollars pr. month.

[Brigham H.] Roberts and I had a talk about Church history and agreed to take all documents pertaining to the Jackson County [Missouri] persecutions and enter them in the first volume so as to round out that period.

[November 29, 1901; Friday.] A meeting at the Prests. Office of the Apostles in which it was considered whether we should sell our interest in the Union Light and Power Co. or not. The brethren felt that we should not incur debt and as it needs an expenditure of 500.000 dols to get more power we felt it was a serious matter. The matter was referred to the Council that meets next Thursday.

[December 2, 1901; Monday.] I went to the President's Office and read

correspondence. One woman accused her husband of a brutish crime. President [Joseph F.] Smith came home in the afternoon. B[ish-o]p. [William B.] Preston laid before him that we could save hundred dollars by putting Bro. C[harles]. J. Thomas back in his old place on the Temple block. Bro. Smith asked my opinion. I said that we must be careful that our acts shall not be condemnatory of what President [Lorenzo] Snow did. This he admitted to be correct. The present incumbent is Bro. Jensen, who was a brother-in-law of Prest. Snow.

[December 5, 1901; Thursday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice]. Bro. [George] Reynolds came over and asked me a few questions for the Juvenile [*Instructor*]. Is it right to pray for the dead? I thought we should leave them in the hand of the Lord. On the other side they know and can pray for those who need intercession. We have enough to do with the living. I went over and had a meeting with Bro. [L. John] Nuttall and Nephi Clayton. The latter had been accused of certain things and we were to examine him. He denied having done what they accused him of; but we have witnesses that he had been drunk. He acknowledged that he had been weak in this regard but he had been free from women, and gambling. I told him we would report so. We met at the Temple at 10.50. The apostles were there. Bro. [Marriner] Merrill at altar. Considerable business was attended to. We did not get through until nearly three oclock. Attended Sunday School meeting. Then listened to the accounts of the audiing committee. The Church owns $1.80 for every dollar it owes. This is a good showing. The books in the office will be opened with real accounts. The present set show the Church to be bankrupt by 43,000 dollars. The books have not been closed for many years.

[December 6, 1901; Friday.] At 11 oclock I went to the Presidents Office and met with a deputation from the 18th ward that asked for an appropriation for their meeting-house. We granted them seven hundred dollars. There was not much correspondence. There was a letter from Sister Hendrikson she is anxious to get word from us in regard to her being the Holy Ghost! Poor deluded woman! She is so gentle and good. ... At the Office we agreed to ask the City to have our street paved South temple from Eagle Gate to the O[regon]. S[hort]. L[ine]. Depot—It will cost us 22,000 dols. Sister [Sarah] Everard came in and she gave ten thousand dollars to the Church on the condition that she received 8 pr. cent pr annum as long as she lives and that af-

ter her death five pr cent be paid to the London Conference for meeting-house and other expenses. [LDS] University Board met.

[December 7, 1901; Saturday.] I was at the Office early and we finished the reading of the manuscript for Church History first volume. It ends with the persecutions of the Saints in Jackson County [Missouri]. Prest. Jos. F. Smith has gone to Logan. Bro. [John R.] Winder and I attended to business in the forenoon.

[December 12, 1901; Thursday.] Historian's Office and at Prest's O[ffice]. Then we went to the Temple and met with the Apostles. It was a very protracted meeting. The business was in regard to the financial reports which were read and approved.

[December 18, 1901; Wednesday.] I attended to a business meeting of the Salt Air Beach Company. In the afternoon went to Prest. [Angus M.] Cannon's Office where I attended a Board meeting of the University. We agreed to buy out Bro. [Joseph] Nelson's business college at 6500 dollars. He wants 9500 dollars, but he says he believes he can sell that apart his privileges to handle the Greg system of shorthand and the Cabinet system of book-keeping for 3000 dollars.

[December 19, 1901; Thursday.] In the President's Office. Bro. Spencer Clawson met with us and wanted us to let him have his stock back which he has given us in security for the 40,000 dollars which he owes the Church. We also met with the book-keepers and it was agreed to start a new set of books and to close the old books and it was agreed to close all the books at the end of each fiscal year.

We went to the Temple. Bro. [Lehi] Wright of Marsh Centre Idaho wanted to move to Oregon and he was released. Spencer Clawson's matter was brought up and as the stock which he asked for was not considered of any value I moved that we return it to him, which motion was carried. The matter of dividing the Salt Lake Stake was again brought forward. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and George Teasdel were in favor of waiting another year, but R[udger]. Clawson feels strongly in favor of division. [Matthias] Cowley thought Prest [Angus M.] Cannon should be retained. The matter was laid over.

[December 20, 1901; Friday.] At the President's Office I met Bro. Seymour B. Young. He informs me that "Anti Toxin" has proven a very useful medicine against Dyptheria. He had used it in nine cases suc-

cessfully in six weeks; but in one case it failed, but this he ascribed to the neglect of the case. We gave Spencer Clawson his security 3112 shares. The correspondence was large. In the afternoon we appropriated 250 dollars for Armanagh Hagopian to get his license for practicing medicine in the Turkish Empire. President [Albert] Herman recommended that this be done as the doctor was very punctual to pay his tithing and do his duty. We had many petitions before us. John Hafen came and wanted us to furnish him 800 dollars to travel in the States and exhibit his pictures. Bro. Malcolm Little was sent for and asked if he would like to go to Liverpool to manage the editorial department. He said that he had borrowed money to go to Stanford University and he was married and no means of his own. I moved that he be released from this call. This was agreed and Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith told him to [go] with our blessing. Prest. Smith paid him his fare. Last night the University Laboratory burned.

[December 21, 1901; Saturday.] The Christmas number of the [*Deseret*] News had an article of mine under the heading "Christmas Reflections." Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith had an interesting article entitled "My Missions," and President [John R.] Winder had one which was entitled "Incidents of my Life." I attended to business at the President's Office. We appropriated a great amount of means to help poor wards in their efforts to build meeting-houses. Mrs. Marhal is a persistent beggar. She sat nearly all day waiting for Prest. Smith.

[December 23, 1901; Monday.] Bro. [Joseph] Nelson came to me and talked about the Business College which he has offered to sell to the L.D.S. University. Explained the Cabinet system and the Greg Shorthand. Then I met with the Presidency. It was decided to let R[euben]. G. Miller of Price [Utah] have a prayer circle in his house, but the idea of circles in private houses was not encouraged.

[December 26, 1901; Thursday.] In the Presidents Council we had a number of applications for appropriations. We met in the Temple with the apostles. It was thought best to send Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff to Fruitland [Utah] and try to get Bro. Brigham Young [Jr.] to come home as there is a report in the papers that he is quite sick.

[December 27, 1901; Friday.] At 10 oclock met with the Presidency. Bishop [Evan R.] Owen of Wellsville [Utah] wanted to know if we

favored the division of the ward in two there being 1200 souls in the ward, and Hyrum [Utah] having been divided in three. His reason for asking the question was this[:] that the people there had subscribed means to build a meetinghouse in the centre portion of the city, but first they wanted to know if the ward would remain in one, for otherwise each ward would want a house to meet in. We said that we were not in favor of division, and for the folks to go ahead building a house for the whole place. We had a letter from Brigham [Young Jr.] informing us that he was better. We telegraphed him to go to Me[s]a [Arizona] for his health. Bro [Abraham O.] Woodruff was kept at home.

We went over the pay-roll, and listened to Bro. [Spencer] Clawson's accounts deciding which were live and which were to go to the Suspense Acct.

[December 28, 1901; Saturday.] We went up to the office where we met a Doctor who is out in the interest of the Sugar trust. The question was if it were wise to let David Eccles know about the deal that was talked up some time ago. It was concluded to say nothing but simply go and inspect the sugar factory at Ogden and Logan.

[December 31, 1901; Tuesday.] I attended meeting of the Board of the L.D.S. University. We had quite [a] discussion with Bro. [Joshua H.] Paul. I told him I did not think it was honorable of us to try to get books, the sale of which belong to [Joseph] Nelson—Paul saying he could get them without buying them of Nelson. Paul did not think the privileges owned by Nelson were worth purchasing. I held that it would be well to advertize that we had something which others had not. I also thought when our school wants books it should get them honorably. We agreed to buy out the school.

At 10 oclock I met Miss Mathilde Peterson who is teaching at Logan and who has been called to go on a mission. I promised her to lay her case before the President.

The Board of Education met and the Emery school muddle was discussed, and it was thought best not to keep Bro. [George] Cluff as teacher and principal. The matter was left with Bro. [Joseph M.] Tanner. The Board agreed to buy the School Salt Lake Business College so as to avoid the rivalry between the schools[:] Our University and the S.L. Business College. The privileges were bought by the Board of Education.

Business in office. A delegation from Sanpete and ıab [Utah counties] came to see us in regard to the Mammoth Resrvoir. We said we approved of the people trying to get all the wate possible, but we could not extend any help to them, or urge the peole against their will to take hold of the scheme.

[January 2, 1902; Thursday.] Went over to the Prest's Oice. Bro. [John R.] Winder was there. We went to the Temple and fond Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith there. It was agreed to send a circular to he different stakes instructing the Presidents of stakes that Elders mst first be sustained in their wards before they are brought before he Stake Priesthood Meeting. Angus M. Cannon beat Bro. [Francis M] Lyman on that proposition, but I guess he will yield to the First Presidency! John Henry Smith and Bro. [George] Teasdel were sent to Fremont [Idaho] Stake to organize the Academy board and perhaps organize the Stake Presidency. We commenced today to read the minutes of former meetings. A[braham]. O. Woodruff and Rudger Clawson were sent to Beaver [Utah] to settle some difficulty. ...

The afternoon was spent at the Office. Sister Ida Dusenbury came up and we talked over her circumstances. She desires to fill her calling, but she has to work for her living. I said that she should not break up her home at Provo; but come to the City once a week and attend the women's council. This was considered the best. I think she expected to receive so much a month and spend her whole time in the Secretary's work.

[January 3, 1902; Friday.] At ten went to the President's Office. There were a number of letters to the Presidency to be answered. The Sugar Factory and the Power and Light Companies are mighty institutions, which take much of Bro. [John R.] Winders care.

[January 6, 1902; Monday.] Attended to duties in the President's Office. The Tithing for January first week which is to be reckoned to December exceeds any previous record.

[January 7, 1902; Tuesday.] At our meeting of the Presidency we read the article [Brigham H.] Roberts had written and it was approved and signed by Prest. Jos. F. Smith. Hyrum [M.] Smith was set apart as a worker in the Temple.

[January 16, 1902; Thursday.] H[istorian's] O[ffice] and President's

Office, and then we went to the Temple. There was a good attendance. The question of Senator came up. The brethren were in favor of not sending any of the quorum of the Twelve; but where can we get one outside? I feel Reed Smoot could be run in the easiest. He says he does not care [and] would not give the ashes of a rye straw[;] in fact there were moments he thought that he would just as lief [*sic*] stay at home. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith jocularly said afterwards "Did he think all the rest of the time about going![']

[January 17, 1902; Friday.] We examined Bro. [Charles O.] Card's accounts of Canada Lands. He seems to be losing his mind. At least he seems very slow in thinking. Bro. Franklin S. Richards counselled with us about how we could hold the lands in Canada. He thought the Stake organization could hold it.

[January 18, 1902; Saturday.] We attended to letters and correspondence. F[ranklin]. S. Richards came in and informed us that the Stake Organization could only hold what was for Charity, educational and Religious purposes. I suggested yesterday that a corporation be formed for holding lands. He thought that three persons could hold it as trustees; but he said he would study the point which I had raised.

[January 20, 1902; Monday.] We went down and inspected the [*Deseret*] News Building. They are plastering many of the rooms, and much has been done since last I saw the building, but they will not be able to complete the building by March. Then we went over to Chas. Johnson [studio] and had our pictures taken.

[January 21, 1902; Tuesday.] We had a delegation wait upon us consisting of Gov. [Heber M.] Wells and State Engineer [Abraham F.] Doremus. The latter spoke to us an hour on irrigation and what constitutes an irrigation system. We were much interested in what was said. We counselled the Governor to call a convention of leading citizens on the irrigation question.

[January 23, 1902; Thursday.] Attended to business and went with the Presidency to the Temple. There was not much business done. 5000 dollars were appropriated to the folks on the Rio Virgin [Utah] to help them get out their canal. They have already spent 45,000 dolls

and it will take 20,000 dollars more to finish it. We took stock with them in their irrigation Co.

[January 25, 1902; Saturday.] Paid 100 dollars at Z.C.M.I. and put 75 dollars in Bank. Presidency were engaged on the rules governing Temple ordinances. Bro. Sorensen from Moab [Utah] came and complained that our agent there Mons Peterson had taken his water by tapping his spring. We heard the case and sent word to Mons Peterson to let Bro. Sorensen have the amount of water he has hitherto had the use of.

[January 27, 1902; Monday.] I went to the Historian's Office and wrote until 11 oclock when I went to the President's Office. We went over the Pay-roll and other business. A letter was read to be sent to Switzerland on account of the accusation of two Elders that they were trying to get girls for polygamy. LeGrand [Young] wrote it but I pointed out that his answer said that the elders were trying to get folks to emigrate. This would cause our people trouble and banish our Elders. I told him that our instructions to the Elders are not to urge immigration. He took the letter and corrected this impression.

[January 28, 1902; Tuesday.] In the Office in the morning. I had Mr. [Lewis S.] Hills called in, he wanted to petition the City Council to get 1st Street made a sewer district and wanted me to promise that I would not protest on behalf of the University grounds. I said I would lay it before the Board.

I was late for the Board of Education, but in time to vote for the different questions. Geo. Reynolds was released and I was sent to ask Arthur Winters to accept the position as Secretary of the Board of Education. He accepted and I told him his wages would be a hundred more $2100.00. In the afternoon I was engaged in assorting papers which were found in Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow's desk. The heirs sent up for this and some pictures. The desk, however, was left for the present.

[January 29, 1902; Wednesday.] In the H[istorian's] O[ffice] I had an interview with Supt. [Joseph M.] Tanner about the L.D.S. U[niversity]. He thought that we ought to get [George H.] Brimhall up here as he would improve the spiritual conditions there. Now that Ben Cluff has returned there may be a chance to get either of them. I

went to the University as it was [William] McKinley day. I spoke upon his life and was followed by J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith & Angus Cannon on the same topic. When I entered the students gave me an ovation.

George Parkinson was down from Preston [Idaho] and we put the salaries of the Presidency there at one thousand dollars. Two hundred less than they have received, but the Stake is a compact one and there is not much traveling to be done there.

[January 30, 1902; Thursday.] Bro. Jos. Stanford came in and had [a] talk with me on political matters. He is going to California to rest. At 10 oclock we met with the Apostles. Bro [Marriner W.] Merrill prayer and Geo. Teasdel mouth [for the prayer circle]. Our Engineer [John T.] Olsen is making himself officious and opposed to our putting in a smoke consumer [boiler filter] and had intimated that he would see that it would be a failure. He would in such case be turned out. This suggestion melted him. Bro. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith reported having organized the Stake Presidency of Fremont [Idaho] Stake. T[homas]. E. Bassett President. Bro [Matthias] Cowley had ordained a bishop in Mound City in the Bannock Stake [Idaho]. Bro Merrill reported himself not much in favor of dividing Preston in four wards because they will be so small. Bro. Cowley thought that the Ward ought to be divided and it would be awkward to divide it into four. Bros Merrill and [Rudger] Clawson were appointed to go to Oneida [Idaho] Stake Conference and attend to the division of Stakes. A motion was passed that we seek to be represented at [the] St. Louis Exhibition and Bro [George D.] Pyper appointed to look after this.

[January 31, 1902; Friday.] At the H[istorian's] O[ffice] in the morning and had a talk with Bro [Orson F.] Whitney about the hymn book. He is willing to work upon its revision. At the Office we answered a number of letters. Bro. [Joseph H.] Ward called and we told him we would consider his petition for help to run his German paper. In the afternoon we went to the Old folk's entertainment in the Theatre. Afterwards we had a meeting with the Cannon Association on the question if they should sell their stock in the B[righam]. Y[oung]. Trust Company.

[February 1, 1902; Saturday.] Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney and I talked about the Hymn-Book, and the Presidency agreed with me in the proposition to go over the revision. A lady from Australia going to

the Woman's Congress called upon us. Bro. Morgan's family circumstances were considered and the same allowance given. We spent the day in looking over the correspondence.

[February 3, 1902; Monday.] Went to a school meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. It was appointed at 8 oclock a.m. Suggestions were made in regard to hire teachers for the next year. I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and wrote an article upon missionaries paying Tithing. There was a big Sugar meeting Bro. Th[omas]. Cutler having returned from the East.

In the afternoon I attended to biz. in the Prest's Office. A man in London wrote us to give him information about the Mormons. He sent a letter in French that we had received from the French Consul which I translated and sent to Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman. Mr. Spencer came up from the R[ail]. R[oad]. and complained that men get half rates who are not entitled to them, and proposed that Presidents get clergymen's permits from the farther end of their stakes to Salt Lake and Counselors half rates in the Stake itself. I wrote an article this morning which Brother [Joseph F.] Smith approved to be sent to the different missions.

[February 4, 1902; Tuesday.] At the Pres. Office, we looked over the new record for the Payroll which is quite an improvement upon the old style. Bro. [James] Jack handed me fifty dollars from the Savings Bank salary. ... In the afternoon we had a meeting with Dr. [Joseph F.] Richards who claimed that he had lost thirty thousand dollars through the Church breaking a bargain which he made with B[isho]p. [Edward H.] Hunter. He has brought this up before John Taylor, W[ilford]. Woodruff and Lorenzo Snow and the two latter acknowledged that a wrong had been done him; but nothing was done. He felt that the Church would not let him suffer the whole. He was willing to meet us half way. When he went we talked the matter over. There were present B[isho]ps. [William B.] Preston, [Robert T.] Burton and Apostle R[eed]. Smoot. Bro. Smoot tried to make him say what he had received from the sales of the property but the Doctor held that this had nothing to do with it. He paid 30.000 dols. for what he had made a square bargain for at 3000. dollars. It proved a poor investment; but he holds that it was no matter to the Church whether he made a poor bargain or not, he had once bargained for it at 3000 dollars and according to his opinion he was that much out. Prest. Jos. F.

Smith had written to Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff that there was a bargain and that we had no right to break it. Doctor Richards said that if it had not been for Bro. Smith he would have gone to law, but Prest. Smith told him to wait and the matter would be righted. Pres. Smith knew that this would have resulted in his excommunication, and hence he advised him not to prosecute the matter. The brethren in talking over the matter and concluded that as the Church got ten times as much as they offered to sell it to him for, they ought to let him have one fourth of the amount. This was agreed to viz: $7,500.00. –I think that we are morally bound to pay him but legally we would not be bound in any amount.

[February 5, 1902; Wednesday.] I went to the President's Office, and met with Mr. Clark the Kansas man who is interested in Salt works. We had a noty letter from Bro. [George C.] Lambert who calls us Shylocks and "One that did not know Joseph.["] We learned, however, that the [*Deseret*] News had not computed the interest right and that he had some four hundred dollars due him.

[February 6, 1902; Thursday.] In the morning I had a meeting with the Juvenile [*Instructor*] Committee and we heard Bro. [George D.] Pyper's report. The Juvenile nearly pays itself.

In the Temple I was prayer, and J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith mouth [for the prayer circle]. Preston Ward had been divided in four wards. John W. Taylor had organized several wards in the Woodruff [Wyoming] Stake.

In the afternoon we met with Mr. Clark who got an option on the Grass Creek Coal mines for a hundred dollars. I looked over the papers and saw that the option of 5000 dollars was to be forfeited to the party of the second part instead of by that party. Bro. F[ranklin]. S. Richards changed it.

[February 7, 1902; Friday.] At the President's Office I met Bro. Ben Cluff and three other brethren who had been on the Excursion in search of Zarahemla. We attended to correspondence. Then I went to lunch and afterwards came up and saw our school [illegible]. I went over to the meeting. It was a perfect Bedlam of noises. The program was interesting. I was asked to speak. I did so, and when I sat down, a boy jumped and proposed three cheers for Prest. [Anthon H.] Lund. It was given with a will.

[February 12, 1902; Wednesday.] We went through the [*Deseret*] News Building. It is getting towards its completion; but there is much yet to do before it can be occupied.

[February 14, 1902; Friday.] We had a committee see us about the lands in the Hyrum [Utah] Stake. [Samuel] McMurdy said to have been in the {? [shorthand]} wanted us to help him out of his present stringent circumstances. He must have 2800 dollars. We told him to turn his mortgage to the Zions Savings Bank. It will be good for that part of Hyrum Stake to buy and own the mountain lands.

[February 15, 1902; Saturday.] There was a sugar meeting in the Prest's Office. Prest. O[liver]. C. Hoskins was here and wanted help. He owes 2500 ~~sheep~~ dollars has 250 sheep and thought with these in two years he could pay his debt! Bro. [John] Winder counseled him to sell his sheep and mortgage his land to get out of his difficulty.

[February 17, 1902; Monday.] We went to Provo to attend the dedication of new training school. I rode with Jesse Knight and saw the procession. The proceedings in the Gymnasium hall were very nice.

[February 19, 1902; Wednesday.] Minnie J. Snow was having a talk with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and we advised that the family come together and settle their difficulties.

[February 20, 1902; Thursday.] Went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the Temple. Last Sunday I put in Justin A Lovelace as Bishop of Payson [Utah] 1st Ward and J[ohn]. E. Huish was made a High Counselor. I set him apart and John H[enry]. Smith ordained Justin A Lovelace a Bishop. This was reported. I did not clothe. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was mouth at altar. Wm F. Pratt was approved to be B[isho]p. of Hinkley [Utah]. [George C.] Lambert's notes were changed 8% pr cent instead of 12%. A[braham] O Woodruff and Hyrum [M.] Smith were called to go to Emmett [Idaho] to see what council should be given to the settlers. Rudger Clawson reported that the 30th Ward was organized with Heber Cutler as Bishop. Spent the afternoon in the Office. Attended Z.C.M.I. director's meeting and much business was attended to. We gave one hundred dollars to the [William] McKinley Monument at Canton. Refused to have a smoke consumer put under our boiler. I wish that this could be done, as the smoke from our smoke stack scatters soot all over the neighborhood.

[February 21, 1902; Friday.] I read the sketch given by Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney of the Mountain Meadow Massacre. It was a horrible affair; but the Indians were the perpetrators egged on by some mean men. [Philip] Klingensmith and John D. Lee. In the afternoon I was in the Pres. Office. We had an interesting visit of a gentleman who had become acquainted with Bro. [Heber J.] Grant in Japan. He was able to talk Japanese and gave us many interesting hints on the character of that people. He is going to lecture Sunday Evening. Reed Smoot had seen E. H. Jones who holds the last of the bank-stock in the Ogden Trust Company. He asks 2000 dollars for it although he knows it is worthless. It is scandalous. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith was indignant at such rascality. I said as we had swallowed the camel hair and all[,] we ought not to gag at the Tail! I see trouble ahead. Other stockholders may come in and make claims if by some hook or crook this man can get a decision against the bank. Then all our sacrifice will be in vain.

[February 22, 1902; Saturday.] I met with the Committee on records and agreed on the kind of record we would recommend to the quorums. Afterwards the Presidency met and we went over the applications for help to meeting houses and appropriated some 15,700 dollars for that purpose.

[February 23, 1902; Sunday.] I spent the evening at home till 8.15 when I went and heard Mr. Crowther speak on Japan. He is a gentleman who has become acquainted with H[eber]. J. Grant in Japan and had letters of recommendation from him to us. The Assembly Hall was packed.

[February 24, 1902; Monday.] In the morning I met with the Board of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We did a lot of business. At the President's Office we had a large correspondence to open. Mr. [Charles A.] McGrath came at 3 oclock and we told him we could not sign the "Release" until the phraseology was changed as the Canada property had not been deeded to us by Prest. [Lorenzo] Snow's executors. He was willing to have the change made.

[February 26, 1902; Wednesday.] Had a meeting with [John C.] Cutler, [Frank Y.] Taylor, [John] Nickolson and [Rulon S.] Wells. We were ~~thinking and~~ discussing the question of the name of the new Business College. In the afternoon we met with Woolley who would not

make us an offer of cash for the land for University; but offered to sell it for us.

[February 27, 1902; Thursday.] We met in the Temple. There was a good attendance. [Abraham O.] Woodruff and Hyrum [M.] Smith were sent to Emmett a place in Idaho that offers good opportunities for settling. Several changes in Bishoprics were reported. Spent the afternoon at the President's Office—Some of the Apostles were to meet with the Snow family and try to reconcile their differences.

[March 4, 1902; Tuesday.] I had a meeting in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] with the Board of Directors of the L.D.S. University. We agreed to let the Salt Lake Business College run another year under the same name and hire Bro. [Joseph] Nelson to run it.

[March 5, 1902; Wednesday.] In the forenoon we received word from Bro. [Heber J.] Grant that he wanted to attend conference in April. We said we had no objection and his brother telegraphed him a ticket. The question of the [U.S.] constitutional amendment [against polygamy] was discussed and it was considered that we ought to do something to prevent it from coming before the Houses. In order to do this the Party Managers should be approached and they may see that this may be a bad thing for the party and do what they can to pigeon-hole the petitions. This failing it was thought that some amendment could be made tacking on to the motion other sexual crimes. My view is that if [Utah Congressman George] Sutherland would do this in the house he could refer to the fact that Utah is the only one which has such stringent laws on sexual crimes. He might try to inject this into the amendment. Should the amendment fail and the motion pass the House then have our senators introduce a general marriage law for the whole nation.

I attended bank meeting. It was mentioned that Bro [Philo T.] Farnsworth does not pay his interest on the 80 thousand dollars he owes.

[March 6, 1902; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple with the Presidency and the Apostles. It was thought best to leave [Charles O.] Card as President of the Alberta [Canada] Stake for another three months. The brethren discussed this matter some time and felt in view of his holding so much land for the Church, that this business

should first be attended to, and then it was thought that as he had lost his memory he better be relieved. Letters were read from different Stakes. Pres. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] is still in Me[s]a. He says he is better; but was anxious on account of his children in Fruitland 4 of whom were down with small pox and his wife was with him. It snowed while we were at meeting. In the afternoon we were in council about the Amendment question. [Charles W.] Penrose F[ranklin]. S. Richards and LeGrand Young had prepared papers. The latter were petitions to be signed to by Outsiders, and Penrose's was a statement to be signed by the First Presidency.[4] We were waited upon by a committee in regard to Utah-Posten which was near dying out. They offered the Church the plant which has cost the company 600 dollars for 250 dols. They wanted to get a manager for the paper. I suggested [Laurentius] Dahlquist. They were to see him and then report to us tomorrow. The committee consisted of ~~Dahlquist~~ A[ndrew] Jensen, P[eter]. Madsen, A. Bachman and [Janne M.] Sjodahl.

[March 7, 1902; Friday.] In the afternoon were waited on by Mrs. [Minnie J.] Snow who said she would stand by the Arbitration. She told me her plans. I told her I did not believe that one could build and get their money back with interest. She had consulted Romney and others and they thought the best she could do was to build so I said if you can get what you say then you will do better than by putting the money on interest. I fear she will be disappointed in this. We were again waited on by the committee of the Utah-Posten[5] and the matter was referred to me and A[ndrew] Jensen. We met with them afterwards and Dahlquist will run the paper if we will furnish him 25 dollars pr month and pay the present indebtedness at $357.

[March 8, 1902; Saturday.] I had a meeting at H[istorian's] O[ffice]

[4] The proposed constitutional amendment would have outlawed polygamy. The statement drafted by Charles Penrose and signed by the First Presidency is reprinted in James R. Clark, ed., *Messages of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints* (Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1970), 4:40.

[5] The *Utah-Posten,* a Danish-Norwegian newspaper, debuted in 1873, failed the next year, and reappeared in 1885 before merging with the rival Scandinavian *Bikuben.* A new *Posten* was founded in 1900 as a political paper firmly in the Democrats' corner. By 1902, the now Swedish-language paper had largely abandoned politics and focused on Scandinavian news and culture until it was incorporated by the church in 1935. See William Mulder, *Homeward to Zion: The Mormon Migration from Scandinavia* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1957), 258-66.

with the [LDS] Univ. Board. We talked over the Business College biz. Meeting adjourned until Thursday. I was at President's Office. The Utah Posten was bought by the Church for 357 dollars. That is we lift [acquire the] mortgage and pay debts due 107 dollars.

[March 11, 1902; Tuesday.] B[righam]. H. Roberts and I read a letter received by him from a Catholic priest replying to the Mormon idea of God. It is very cleverly written. The hymn book needing a revision[,] I have put Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney at the work. He and I compared a few hymns together. At the President's Office we went over a list of names indebted to the Church which we wanted notified to pay.

Gen. [Arthur] McArthur of Philip[p]ine fame called at the Office. He was a pleasant gentleman. The Governor brought him over. B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston and I called upon Mr. [Edwin] Holmes in the Guardo and informed him that six feet of his enclosure belong to the Historian's Office. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smiths cousin not in the Church called and wanted the Church to relinquish its claim upon the property bequested by her aunt to the Church. Pres. Smith said this we could not do, as we wanted to defend the rights of the Church. She claimed her aunt was not in sound mind when she executed her will. Pres. Smith said "In this you and I differ. I think that was exactly what she would have done had she her full faculties." A Mr. Hofner called and said his wife wanted a divorce, but this was mostly to get alimony. She was 58 years old while he was only 43.

[March 12, 1902; Wednesday.] The [LDS] University faculty met at my office in the morning to express their dislike to work with Bro. [Joseph] Nelson.

[March 13, 1902; Thursday.] We were very much pleased to see the nice accounts which Bro. [John] Wells of the Tithing Office had got up. We can get at any thing we want to know in a few minutes.

[March 14, 1902; Friday.] [Joseph] Nelson came over and had a talk about the tuition of the Salt Lake College. I promised him to call a meeting of the board. I met with the Presidency at 11 a.m. and attended to correspondence. Moses Taylor called in regard to the Kamas [Utah] Meeting House. He thought it would be well to get a larger lot than the one on which was built the one that burned down.

[March 15, 1902; Saturday.] In the afternoon we examined the [*Deseret*] News Building. ... The building is quite a drag. There is much to be done yet.

[March 20, 1902; Thursday.] H[istorian's] O[ffice] in the morning and then went to Temple. There was a good attendance. Z.C.M.I. meeting. We gave Bro [Joseph F.] Smith a cane made in the Penetentiary. We concluded to elect ourselves directors if there was no complaints.

[March 21, 1902; Friday.] Read letter from a Catholic Priest who tries to confute Bro. [Brigham H.] Robert's speech on the Godhead.

[March 23, 1902; Sunday.] I went to Bountiful with the Presidency and we were met by teams that took us to East Bountiful. ... In the afternoon Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith spoke in a spirited manner against secret orders and tyranny of labor unions.

[March 25, 1902; Tuesday.] In the morning I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to Pres. Angus Cannon's Office where we discussed with the Board of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. the next year's program. Bro. [Joseph] Nelson met with us and presented his reasons for reducing his tuition on the Business College. The Board agreed to this. I met with Bros [Joseph F.] Smith and [John R.] Winder and we went over our letters. We sent word to Moab [Utah] to sell the Mons Peterson Farm. Wrote [John U.] Stucki that we did not consider High Counsels should pass upon titles of land. Refused Nathan Tanner a re-hearing of his case. He is not a good man. In the afternoon we read my circular and attended to our correspondence.

[March 26, 1902; Wednesday.] Asked [Orson F.] Whitney to finish my sketch of a circular. I was sent for at 11 a.m. to come to the Prest's Office. Bro. Don Carlos Young gave his side of the transaction between him and Jos. Richards in regard to selling him the land which he claims he was afterwards promised by B[isho]p. [Edward H.] Hunter for 3000 dols. D[on]. C[arlos]. Young's statement corresponded with Jos. Richards in [that] he sold the land for the benefit of a museum. ...

In the afternoon we met with the Board of education. Report from Logan was read in which we were informed that the board there without leave have estimated 6000 dols. from the Church more than they were allowed last year. The matter was referred to Supt.

[Joseph M.] Tanner. It was moved to ask all schools to fill up blanks which Bro. [Rudger] Clawson would get up.

Supt. Tanner made a report of his trip to the Arizona and Mexico stakes. He gave a good report of the schools. He gave a bad picture of the prevailing secret vice among our children. We were shocked to hear this. He says that one can detect this in their faces. The report of the commissioners sent to Turkey reported that the Turkish children were less guilty of this than the children of the other European countries.[6]

[March 27, 1902; Thursday.] At 10 a.m. I went to the Temple. The question of sealing people outside of the Temple came up. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith holds that it is but a temporary arrangement and that whenever persons so sealed can get to a Temple they should avail themselves of the opportunity. In the afternoon we had a visit from Bro. Moses Thatcher and a Mr. Bovi. He has been down in southern Mexico. He showed us a number of photographs taken down there. It is a delightful climate and they can raise all manner of fruit tropical and other kinds. Bro. [Reed] Smoot told me that he has arranged for John W. Taylor's debts $140.000 at 10% on the dollar. He says that it has been a hard task, as the people he owes say that he is able to build a ten thousand dollar house. I am sorry that he is so improvident.

[March 28, 1902; Friday.] I went to the President's Office. Pres. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] had arrived. He looked better than I expected to find him. He says he has not had an[y] sinking spells since two weeks ago. Bank meeting. It was agreed to buy up the Canada stock company's bond. This one is $100.000.00. In the afternoon we visited the Deseret News Building. I am afraid in dividing the store we have spoilt it. I think it looks so small.

[March 29, 1902; Saturday.] In the morning I went to the Historians Office and after wards worked in the President's Office. We had a good many letters brought up before us. In the afternoon Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and I went to the Matinee and saw the famous actor Willard in the "Cardinal." We had a visit from Dr. Hendrik Muller the accredited minister from the Orange Free States [South Africa]

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[6] President Joseph F. Smith identified the "secret vice" as masturbation and labeled it a "pernicious practice" (Stan Larson, ed., *A Ministry of Meetings: The Apostolic Diaries of Rudger Clawson* [Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1993], 411).

to the Hague. He was very much interested in Mormonism and we made him a present of a set of Church works.

[March 31, 1902; Monday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant passed me in the street. He came from the station with [Abraham] Owen Woodruff. He kissed me as we met.

[April 1, 1902; Tuesday.] Bro. [Andrew] Jensen and Rudger Clawson met me in my Office on record business. In the President's Office we had a number of callers. John W. Young sent a quit claim as trustee of the Brigham Young Academy grounds. Bro. Franklin S. Richards will now get the money deposited $34.000.00 which is deposited at [William S.] McCornick's bank. Our building is now assured. N[ephi]. W. Clayton wanted us to buy his salt stock but we feel we have salt stock enough. Bro. [Reed] Smoot called he had at last got in all the certificates of stock of Ogden Loan & Trust Co. The last shares cost us 1800 dollars. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith felt it was a robbery and so do I; but considering the great amount we have already paid we can not now afford to kick over all the benefits from former payment. There has been some wild work done by former directors and that is what we would not like to have come up.

[April 2, 1902; Wednesday.] In the afternoon I receipted as the President of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. for $34.000.00 payment of the land donated by Pres. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] to a University.

[April 3, 1902; Thursday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the Temple. It was fast day. The apostles were all there but F[rancis]. M. Lyman and John H[enry]. Smith. The latter was in the East. Bro. H[eber]. J. Grant was present and gave us a report of the work in Japan. It was quite interesting. He has commenced the work by inviting people to come to take dinners with him and has found some very interesting men. Some that are willing to defend the principles of Mormonism.

[April 7, 1902; Monday.] In the afternoon we had a heavy rain. Sanie [Lund] had gone down to Z.C.M.I. and could not get home. I went and got an umbrella and took her home. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith sent a wagon for us and took Sanie and me to Reed Smoot's. We had a pleasant evening. Prest Smith gave his experiences with the different Presidents. He had been warmly attached to all of them but could

not say that about President [Lorenzo] Snow who had constantly kept him at Arm's length. He had however done his duty and sustained him as the man of God placed at the head of the Church. Minnie J. and Mabel Snow were present.

[April 9, 1902; Wednesday.] In the morning we had Saltair meeting. Nephi Clayton wanted to have the management of the [Salt Lake and] L[os Angeles]. R[ail]. R[oad]. and Beach. John H[enry]. Smith and L John Nuttall recommended [William] Batemen. James Jack recommended N. W. Clayton. As the latter was one of the directors of the road and beach the matter was quite a delicate one. I moved that [Jerry] Langford be made manager of the road and the beach. This was carried. Salary at $2400. dollars pr annum. It was then moved to keep Bro. [William] McMill[a]n as Secretary. N. W. Clayton moved that Isaac Clayton be the one. I said it would not look well to drop McMillan who had served us well. Prest. Smith said the same and he was kept. I wanted him to have had the same wages as last year, but Clayton said that he was not worth 75 dollars per month. There is enmity between the two! All felt there ought to be a reduction. I then moved to pay him the same wages in Summer ($150.00 pr month) and one hundred dollars pr month in winter when there was very little doing. Carried. Elks asked that they have the pavillion six days and sell beer. I moved that we do not yield to any one in our purpose not to sell beer in the pavilion. Carried.

[April 15, 1902; Tuesday.] Three brethren from Bountiful called and objected to what had been said in relation to secret Societies and said their object was a good one and they did not see any harm in belonging to such a society. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith showed by their own talk that they were already comparing the Church and their Society to the detriment of the former and gave examples on the consequences of subjecting themselves to the rules of a set of men who were not of us. He warned them to be on their guard or it would go likewise with them.

[April 17, 1902; Thursday.] Attended a board meeting of the Directors of the Nevada Land and Stock Co. We authorized the transfer of land to a party who runs land more contiguous to ours.

Attended meeting in Temple. Polygamy was referred to and

Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said he must follow the example of Prest. Lorenzo Snow and not give any permission to such marriages.

Attended Z.C.M.I. meeting at 2 oclock. Several important matters were brought before us.

[April 18, 1902; Friday.] In the President's Office we had an article under discussion which is to be published in the [*Improvement*] Era. It asserts that the Priesthood is above the Offices in the Priesthood. There were a few points that we thought would be better not to print, in order to avoid stir[ring] up the discussion of questions that are not profitable.

[April 19, 1902; Saturday.] Andrew Jensen and I finished the [Danish] book of Mormon. It has taken us a long time. I believe it has been well done. It has been a pleasant work to us both. A. Jensen said he did not know that any one could have worked better together with him than I had done.

[April 20, 1902; Sunday.] In the afternoon I attended meeting. H[eber]. J. Grant spoke and called the ministers who spoke against us liars. He was very interesting, but not the wisest speech.

[April 21, 1902; Monday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and met with the Record committee. We agreed to print a little book for the help of teachers when they visit. At the Prest. Office Bro. [Franklin S.] Richards laid before us B[righam]. Young's Widows business. Also the matter of the Leonard Hardy Estate. B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston called about Logan School matters and Tithing Office affairs. We granted a request to let [Colonia] Dublan [Mexico] have some materials which they can not dispose of to help them build their meeting-house.

[April 24, 1902; Thursday.] We met with the apostles in the Temple. The meeting was quite lengthy and interesting. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant did not get time to bring up all his business about Japan and so it was made the special order for Thursday May 1st.

Bro. Brigham [Young Jr.] was not well enough to attend the meeting.

[April 30, 1902; Wednesday.] The Board of Education met and the business of the schools was attended to. The superintendent gave in

a report of what he had done. It was concluded that we would introduce the study of domestic arts farming and agriculture and also domestic animals.

[May 1, 1902; Thursday.] We met in the Temple both in the forenoon and in the afternoon. We did not get to our Epistle yet. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant was counseled to call four young men to go with him to Japan. Also to take his wife and [Horace S.] Ensign's wife [Mary Linda Ensign] with him when he returns. He was also permitted to publish tracts or any booklets that the brethren could read and [k]now that they conveyed the meaning intended. The President instructed the brethren on the Priesthoods and the offices in them.

[May 3, 1902; Saturday.] At the President's Office during the forenoon. We had Bro. [Joseph] Silver and B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston together. Silver says he has not been able to get the specifications for the Des[*eret News*]. Annex yet and for that reason he has not been able to get the steel from the East. The Bishop bluntly told him he did not believe him. Silver said he could prove it and produced the papers, showing that he had been given wrong measurements.

[May 7, 1902; Wednesday.] At one I attended a Bank meeting. In listening to the report I discovered that there was a mistake of ten thousand dollars. I called the Cashier's attention to this, and it was found to be so.

[May 8, 1902; Thursday.] H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the Temple. The Epistle was not read; but put off until next time. Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill was mouth [for the prayer circle].

[May 12, 1902; Monday.] At the Historian's Office a bro. Peterson from Elsinore [Utah] called on me. He asked me if making cereal coffee would be wrong. I said I would rather have them make it at home than import "Postum".

At the President's Office we saw the plans for a monumental Building to the Prophet Joseph, with Offices for the Church and Historian's Office. I went down and saw the sales at Z.C.M.I.

[May 13, 1902; Tuesday.] Andrew Jensen got ready to leave. I wrote his appointment and Pres. Jos. F. Smith set him apart. The Ladies who have been to the Women's convention in California were in the

City. Their leading women called at the Office. They were given recitals in the Tabernacle and went to Saltair. In the evening I learn they were given a reception at Sister [Annie T.] Hyde's place. Mrs. [Lila Merrill] Allen showed her bitterness by getting a number to stay away from Mrs. Hyde's and entertaining them at the Kenyon [Hotel].

[May 17, 1902; Saturday.] I went to the President's Office and found Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith had gone to Provo. He came home in the afternoon and we went over the correspondence. We appropriated 300 dollars to D[avid]. H. Cannon and 250 dollars to Angus Cannon and 750 dollars to Ogden 2 Ward.

[May 19, 1902; Monday.] I went to the Office and met with the executive committee on the L.D.[S.] U[niversity]. The question discussed was in regard to our expenses. I said we would lay the matter before the Genl. Board. Bro. [Joshua H.] Paul came over and the wages of LeRoy Snow were discussed. His salary was raised after he had taught one month. The committee thought he was not entitled to back pay. I held that as the compensation was raised from six hundred dollars to nine hundred dollars a year it meant that instead of six hundred dollars he was to receive nine hundred. This view seemed correct to all.

[May 22, 1902; Thursday.] I went with the Presidency to the Temple. It was agreed that superintendents of Young M.M.I.A. should not be ordained High Priests in order to preside over their associations. It was held that an Elder could do that. It was agreed to divide the Southern States mission. I moved to call the northern part of it comprising Ohio W. Virginia, Virginia Tennessee Kentucky the Middle States Mission and that Ben Rich be the President. I also suggested that Bro [Ephraim H.] Nye be made President of the Southern States. This was carried. Bro. Nye has not shown good tact in New York and I thought this would be the best way out of the difficulty.

... In the Office in the afternoon there were a great number of letters. [Jerry] Langford had several matters to lay before us. It was agreed to run into the Oregon Short Line depot with the Saltair trains. The Denver asks us so much for their station. A sad case of a young man's fall came before us. He could get no peace after his sin and confessed it. We wrote to his President to see if he had sincerely repented and then let him renew his covenants and marry the girl.

[May 23, 1902; Friday.] Then went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice.] Mr. Brink read a sketch of my life for his work and he promised to get me a steel engraving. I must get a picture from which to get one taken. In the office we had a visit from Bro. and Sr. [Annie T.] Hyde. She read a letter from Maggie Ship Roberts in which the latter expressed herself as being very much hurt at some rumors she had heard concerning what Sister Hyde should have said about her, and also that Sister Hyde should have taken the honor for the inception of the idea of a class for nurses. This Maggie Roberts claimed was not so because she herself had thought of it a long time before Mrs Hyde had spoken to her. We told her never mind. [Jerry] Langford came up and we told him to get track laid and we will land excursionists at the O[regon]. S[hort]. L[ine]. Depot. There were several questions settled about tithing.

[May 24, 1902; Saturday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and from there to the President's Office. We attended to some business and then went to the assembly Hall where we attended the Primary conference. It was a beautiful sight. The exercises were very good. I was sorry to see three or four little tots fall down from the stand. One hurt her head some. ... In the afternoon there were several callers. The Governor invited Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to attend a reception given to the great railroad magnate Herriman. He did feel to go. I do not think the Saints like to see their President go to such gatherings. Phil. Margetts read a piece justifying Judas!

[May 27, 1902; Tuesday.] At 9 oclock met with President [Joseph F.] Smith on the revision of the Hymn book. We had a visit from Governor [Benjamin B.] Odell of New York and several others who came in his company. We also had a visit from Professor [John A.] Widtsoe and some men employed by the government to reclaim alkali lands.

[May 28, 1902; Wednesday.] In the morning the Presidents carriage called for me and took me and him and his [plural] wife [Sarah Ellen] (Richards) to the station. We were met by teams from the [Brigham Young] Academy. Tony [Lund] had a buggy to take me up in. We saw the procession marching to the Tabernacle. Tony sang the opening number in a quartette. Diplomas and certificates were given to the students. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith spoke excellently on purity and integrity. I spoke on integrity and made the comparison of the red

thread which runs through the English ropes at the Arsenal which signifies that it can be depended upon. So should the influence of their Academy be a distinguishing mark in their lives.

[May 29, 1902; Thursday.] In the forenoon I attended business in the Pres. Office. Last night I went to L.D.S. U[niversity]. to witness the graduating class exercises. We were much amused at the speeches, exhibition of pictures—caricatures of the graduates, presents of flowers sage-brush etc. It was in the Barratt Hall. I offered the first prayer therein. This afternoon the L.D.S.U. had its commencement exercises. Pres [Joseph F.] Smith spoke splendidly to the young. I distributed certificates and diplomas to the graduates.

[June 5, 1902; Thursday.] We were in the Temple all day. There was much business. ~~and~~ In the afternoon the Epistle of the First Presidency was read.

[June 16, 1902; Monday.] In the forenoon Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts and I read his manuscript of his introduction to the History of the Church.

[June 17, 1902; Tuesday.] In the morning I went down to Bro. [John] Oberg's with Bro John H[enry]. Smith and administered to his daughter. She was very sick. Her mother said "What did you feel?" I told her that I had no vivid impression; but as long as there is life there is hope. I went to the office. Bro. [Janne M.] Sjodahl came in and asked me about the advisability of answering the Ministers' calling revelation an inept and false belief. I thought he better answer it. I see he has a nice editorial on that subject tonight. Bro. Peterson, a miller from Elsinore came in and asked advice about becom[ing] a book-agent. Bro. [George W.] Willis had a job at the Des[*eret*]. News and wanted to know if he could continue. I told him to lay the matter before the Board. He did so and the brethren said complaints had been made against him for not tending to his business. We gave him leave to work there the next three weeks. I went to the photographer's and had him take a large picture for the Temple.

At Pres. Office we met with the building committee of the Brigham Young Memorial building and it was agreed to build it with all dispatch. It will cost $45 000 and we have only $22 000. We had a visit from the Bishopric of Sugar House ward [Salt Lake Valley] and

they asked us to help them pay a note they owed to the Church on their Meeting House. We have them their note. C[arl]. A. Ek asked help for their meeting House. We granted them five hundred Dollars.

[June 18, 1902; Wednesday.] Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts asked me to read [a] proof of the Preface to the Church History. I found a bad mistake[:] 1848 instead of 1844. I corrected a bad sentence which Bro Roberts accepted. In the Pres. Office we went through a great deal of correspondence. We agreed to put Bro. [George] Romney in charge of the Des[*eret*]. News Annex. We believe he will make things go.

[June 19, 1902; Thursday.] I went to the Pres. Office. David Eccles was there. He is going East to sell his sugar stock. In the Temple Bro. [Brigham] Young [Jr.] was prayer. We heard reports and correspondence—Z.C.M.I. meeting. Sales 10,000 dollars less than a year ago.

[June 20, 1902; Friday.] In the after[noon] Baron Oppenheim a man sent by the German Emperor had sent to examine our irrigation system. He was much interested in what our people had accomplished. Bro. [George] Romney came in and we promised him 500 dollars to take charge of the [*Deseret*] News Annex. He was willing. We feel that it will save us thousands of dollars, as he is a builder and good financier.

[June 25, 1902; Wednesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and I attended to business. Bro. [John R.] Winder had 37 marriages to perform and did not come until five oclock. We met the presidency of the Alpine [Utah] Stake, and told them that they were at liberty to send prominent Churchmen to the legislature; but told them not to do so where there would be a loss of influence sustained by the brother who engages in politics.

[June 26, 1902; Thursday.] Temple: Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith prayer and R[udger]. Clawson mouth [for the prayer circle]. Minutes read. Petition from Jane Richards to get 750 dollars to finish their Sister Hall. 250 dollars appropriated. It was moved that we do not fellowship any one who conducts a saloon or place where liquor is sold by the drink, nor those who frequent saloons. Passed. Bros. B[enjamin]. Goddard, Th[omas]. Hull, A[rnold] Schultess and [blank][7]

[7] The fourth missionary was Josiah Burrows (Larson, *Ministry of Meetings*, 459).

were appointed to do missionary [work] on the Tabernacle Square. Then we partook of Sacrament. I went to the President's Office. We attended to business.

[June 27, 1902; Friday.] A sister Mace from Kanab [Utah] called in and wanted us to help her get cheap fare to South Dakota where she is going to visit her niece. Some callers. In the afternoon I banked $231 dollars. At four oclock I went up to see Bro. [Alfred W.] McCune's palatial residence. It is magnificent, and very costily built. Fine woods marbles and onyxes used.

[July 1, 1902; Tuesday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder went to a bank meeting and Bro. [Joseph F.] Smith and I attended to business. In the afternoon Bro. Winder was with us. Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff wanted to know if he should go with Bro. Young [to Yellowstone National Park] as the latter is quite sick and needed his company, and he himself needed to rest his voice. I laid the matter before the Presidency and they thought if the brethren felt to go for their health they did not object, but they must go on their own responsibility and expense.

[July 2, 1902; Wednesday.] We had Bro. [John U.] Stucci [*sic*] bring a case of appeal to us. He explained, but we told him we would send [a] decision as soon as we could reach conclusion. A bank meeting was held and an auditor was appointed or it was agreed to have an auditor go through our accounts. The cashier was willing but thought it was not a hurry. He wanted his out and he would be necessary to the auditor.

[July 3, 1902; Thursday.] At the temple there were but nine present. Brigham [Young Jr.] was not well and did not come. The Me[s]a [Arizona] Counselor matter was discussed. Some think that there ought to be a reorganization of the Stake as bro. [Collin R.] Hakes has lost his grip upon the people. He is a very good man. We reported our work at Richfield [Utah].

[July 4, 1902; Friday.] I spent the day at the President's Office, and studied the case of Allred vs. [John U.] Stuc[k]i from Bear Lake [Utah]. A long letter from Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman on Mission affairs was read.

[July 12, 1902; Saturday.] In the morning Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith Pres.

[John R.] Winder and I went to the Utah Conference. We were met at the depot and taken to Apostle R[eed]. Smoot's. There were not many present at the [Provo] Tabernacle in the forenoon. ... Pres. Smith spoke upon secret orders, and said we can not fellowship those who join these orders.

[July 17, 1902; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. ... I laid the Scandinavian Mission matter before the Presidency and the Twelve, and it was agreed to rebuild the Christiania house and to furnish 2000 Dollars for the Copenhagen house.

[July 18, 1902; Friday.] Went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and gave [Brigham H.] Roberts back part of the proof of the Church History. He accepted my corrections. At the Pres. Office. Bro. Bird from Provo, Tony [Lund]'s companion came in[;] he is going to Australia. A young man going with came in and we were informed that he had not had his endowments. We thought we would let him go anyway as it would keep them both a month longer if he were to wait till Wednesday but he told us afterwards he was lacking money. So I guess he will be sent to another mission. Sister [Ida] Dusenbury came in and informed us she was going to California.

[July 19, 1902; Saturday.] Two young handsome women called and wanted to be baptized. They live in second ward. I wrote a letter to [Anthon L.] Skanchy informing him that the Church has appropriated 5000 dollars for the Christiania Meetinghouse and 2000 dollars for the last payment on the Copenhagen House. Bro. [Jerry] Langford came and said Bro. [James] Jack felt bad about the stories which have been circulated about him. He also said that Ellis acts very officious out there. Langford called him a spotter [informer]. I discussed the proposition of Langford to put a cement wall around the pavilion so as to make a pool of seventy five acres and pump into it the water. B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston and Professor [Joshua H.] Paul called and asked that the discarded pipes from the old organ be given to the L.D.S. [University] for studies in physics on acoustics.

[July 21, 1902; Monday.] Went to the tabernacle and inspected some pipes that we want for the L.D.S. U[niversity]. to teach sound. Bro. [George] Romney called in [and] spoke to us about some men that want to raise our sympathies on account of the Unions action. He

thought the workmen were poor mechanics and for this reason they could not get work. Read a letter from A[nthony]. W. Ivins with an extract from a pamphlet written by him on polygamy. He wants some of the brethren to come out to their conference. A man in Egypt wanted to join our Church. We sent him some tracts.

[July 22, 1902; Tuesday.] We had a hearing of the Presidency of the Davis [Utah] Stake, who complained of B[righam]. H. Roberts interfering with them last Sunday when the Presidency of Stake were at East Bountiful and on asking Bishop [David] Stoker if he would report to the other Bishops who of their ward frequent the saloons of which there were two in E. bountiful & B[isho]p Stoker said he would not be a spotter and offered his resignation. Bro. Roberts begged the Presidency to desist from putting the question of resignation and B[isho]p. Stoker to not insist on resigning. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said: "He no doubt did you a service by preventing you from having the people vote you down." Pres. [John W.] Hess said: "Yes, the humor of the people was such that unquestionably they would have sustained B[isho]p. Stoker.["] Pres. Smith said: "You did wrong in bringing this before the public. You should have asked B[isho]p. Stoker when [you] were alone with him to resign when he would not sustain you." "I can see it["] said Pres. Hess. The decision by the Supreme Court of Utah in the Hilton case was discussed by [Charles W.] Penrose.[8] I held that had the parties lived and wanted to live as husband and as wife, they would have had the right and hence it was a legal marriage. It is true there was no intention for this life in the marriage performed and it is a degrading claim set up by the Hiltons. In the editorial Penrose claims that there are marriages for time and not for eternity which is true; but he says there are marriages for eternity which are not for time and which are not taught in

[8] Nineteen-year-old Annie F. Armitage was sealed to thirty-nine-year-old John R. Park on December 5, 1872, by Daniel H. Wells. Armitage believed she was dying and wanted to be married before her death. Surprising her doctors, herself, and her new husband, she recovered. She and Park agreed to a church divorce on March 19, 1873, and she later married William Hilton. When Park died in September 1900, he left his estate to an adopted daughter and the University of Utah, but Annie sued, arguing she was still Park's wife and entitled to one-third of his estate. Park's estate attorneys argued that the marriage was not legal. The Utah Supreme Court disagreed, reasoning that the church could legally marry two people (Park was not a polygamist) but could not legally divorce them. Annie was granted $9,000. See the *Deseret News,* May 16, 1901; *Salt Lake Tribune,* May 20, 1901; *Salt Lake Herald,* July 22, 1902.

our works. There no doubt have been such but they are not countenanced today. I think it is bad to spring this question to the world. It may give rise to the query: "Can you prove that this sealing was for time otherwise you claim that it is not a marriage!" Penrose's argument was good even if he had not made that broad statement. The Onyx mines were discussed with Bro. [Francis] Armstrong who owns part of them. He thought we better sell them. Ellis conduct at Saltair was discussed and we thought a hint should be given him not to be officious.

[July 23, 1902; Wednesday.] In the afternoon [City] Engineer [Louis C.] Kelsy came up and talked with us about making the sidewalk by the Temple block narrower by two feet. To this we entered a strong protest. Bishop [Erastus G.] Farmer of Clifton [Idaho] came and asked that the Church let the school-district of that place have two & a half acre[s] land to build a school house on. This was granted. A long letter was read from Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman from Copenhagen. He had had an enjoyable time at their conference and dedication. He related the sad experience of hearing a case of adultery and cutting Andrew Jensen's oldest son off the Church for adultery. He had seduced a girl in Bergen and had sent her to her sister in Chicago.

[July 25, 1902; Friday.] Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney read to me a letter he had written to the author of a school history. I asked [Brigham H.] Roberts to write an ad. for the Church History. At the President's Office. Ch[arles]. Wilkens and a Bro. Harris wanted advice in regard to making their reservoir larger. The Deseret [Ward] People are anxious to do it but the Abraham [Ward] people feared to lose power in voting and the proportion due Deseret would be larger. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith thought the Abraham people should guard their rights. We bought a seven pr. cent note of Salt Company. ... In the afternoon we received over nine thousand dollars on the iron claims sold to Thomas Taylor. Jos. Richards chose as his referees L[ewis]. S. Hills and James Sharp as his referees, we chose Bros. W[illiam]. W. Riter and J[ohn R.]. Barnes.

[July 29, 1902; Tuesday.] In the evening we went to Geo. Reynolds and gave him a surprise. The S[unday]. S[chool]. Board gave him an armchair. He is a man that we love and esteem for his innate good-

ness and his ability. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said that he never commits any errors.

[July 31, 1902; Thursday.] J[oseph]. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. had returned from the East. Meeting in Temple. Plumbers at work in Laundry. In Pres. Office. Had School Board meeting. 20,000 dols for L.D.S. U[niversity]. School-books referred to Bro [Joseph M.] Tanner[;] accused [Charles W.] Penrose of writing bad editorials on that question. Bro. [John R.] Winder wanted Penrose to come and have a chance of defending himself. We had a religion class board meeting. A Committee was appointed to take an over sight of publishing two columns in the Juv[enile] Ins[tructor] in behalf of Religion Class matters. It was suggested that a man be hired to look after the Religion Classes.

[August 6, 1902; Wednesday.] In the morning I attended to business in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then in the Prs. Office. I attended Bank Meeting. We bought Canal Bonds for 68,000 dollars and lent a mining company a hundred thousand dollars.

[August 7, 1902; Thursday.] H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the Temple. Patriarch John Smith was mouth [for the prayer circle]. In the afternoon we had a number of callers at the Office. Mrs. Barney has deeded her house to the Church in consideration of $50.00 pr month and free house rent.

[August 9, 1902; Saturday.] At the Presidents Office we had Bro. [William] Langton call and we paid him seven hundred and fifty dollars for his equity in a lease on land we have sold to the R[ail]. R[oad]. Co. O[regon]. S[hort]. L[ine]. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose came over with a bad article in the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune on account of our letter which states that we are opposed to secret orders. It was thought best to leave it unanswered at present.

[August 12, 1902; Tuesday.] In the evening I saw the performance of the play "Corianton[: An Aztec Romance]" [by Orestes U. Bean]. It has many pretty things in it but the whole left a blurred image on the mind. It would have been better I think not to have chosen a Book of Mormon name for that is all of the Book represented; and given it an aztec character. The actors are good and they are the ones who make the play.

[August 14, 1902; Thursday.] Bro [Amos M.] Musser has had an accident and is not at Office this week. Buffalo Bill called on the First Presidency at half past nine oclock and we had a pleasant chat. His daughter is a nice girl. He said she had been raised on Alfalfa![9]

The sensation today is Orestes Bean's letter of Criticism sent to the Tribune tearing down his own work. The actors felt very indignant. Miss Lane resigned. John T. Caine said "An Englishman would call him a hignorant hass!"

In the temple I was prayer and M[arriner]. W. Merrill at the altar. It was agreed to send the Cluffs a letter disapproving of their going to Guatemala. At two oclock we attended Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" show. It was very fine. Afterwards I went with Pres. Smith in a cab to the office. Z.C.M.I. meeting. Afterwards Reed Smoot and [Henry] Dinwoody had a set to about an agreement which Dinwoody denied, but he split the difference afterwards. Geo Romney said he has a very convenient memory. It is always in favor of Henry Dinwoody! Such a lapse of memory cost the bank 21,000 dollars! He and [John R.] Barnes and W[illiam]. W. Riter blamed Dinwoody for the loss.

[August 15, 1902; Friday.] I wrote and then went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice,] from there to the President's Office. They had a sugar meeting so I wrote to Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and Anthony C. [Lund]. I also wrote to Ben Jonsen at Ogden begging him to accept the decision of the High Council. ... When I got back Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and [John R.] Winder were at work. We had Smith Woolley from Pocatello and Alfred Budge talk to us on politics. They objected to Bro. Ben Rich coming home from his mission and try to run politics in Idaho. They wanted to be united, and without union there could be nothing done.

[August 18, 1902; Monday.] Ben Rich was at the Office. He had got into political trouble with some of the brethren in Idaho, but he felt he was doing the right thing in sustaining Bro [John A.] Bagley. Alfred Budge wants a political office too and here is where the shoe pinches!

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[9] William F. Cody earned his nickname after killing buffalo by the thousands, in part to feed railroad laborers. It is almost impossible to separate the facts of his life from the fiction created by his "Wild West" traveling show. See Robert A. Carter, *Buffalo Bill Cody: The Man behind the Legend* (Indianapolis: John Wiley and Sons, 2000).

[August 19, 1902; Tuesday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and wrote an answer to questions by [Janne M.] Sjodahl and C[harles]. V. Anderson in regard to the establishment of the Church in Scandinavia. [Otto] Rydman contends that Erastus Snow had nothing to do with the introduction of the Gospel in Sweden; but that John Forsgren was the one sent for that purpose. I proved that Erastus Snow was sent not to Denmark alone but that his whole mind was upon the best method of establishing the Church in Scandinavia. I signed the article. The question of the elevators in our Deseret News building was discussed with the manager from California. We complaining that they did not give satisfaction, and he saying that they will do all agreed to in the contract. He proposed to put in a new machine for $5000.00 and place the other in the Annex for which place it will be large enough. A meeting was appointed for tomorrow at three.

In the afternoon I wrote to Niels Heilesen and attended to a lot of business. Two of Orson Pratt's daughters came in and complained that their Brother Milando was using up their mother's property and she was in the Asylum as a pauper, while she had plenty means to sustain her. We advised them to ask him firmly for an account of how he had spent his mother's means.

[August 21, 1902; Thursday.] In the morning I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and Pres. Office, and then to the Temple. It was agreed that Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and I go to Canada next Thursday. ... In the afternoon we were again in counsel about Elevator. We told Mr. Cleave the agent that we could not accept the one put into the News Building and that we wanted the company to move it into the Annex. We had an interesting discussion on Elevators and Motors. Amelia Folsom Young and her sister called and asked help for their mother who had become a cripple through being thrown of[f] the Saltair Train.

[August 22, 1902; Friday.] In the afternoon Bro. [Samuel] McMurdy came and wanted us to help him out. We told him we could not loan church money.

[August 23, 1902; Saturday.] At the Presidents Office the Saltair Board met and agreed to pay a monthly stipend to Sister [Zerviah] Folsom. LeGrand [Young] was appointed to see her. He offered her twenty dollars a month and with this amount she was satisfied. The papers were made out in the afternoon. Bro [Charles W.] Penrose

read an article on the introduction of polygamy by Joseph Smith in answer to an article written by Joseph Smith [III] the head of the Reorganization. It was a clear article, a little pugnacious.

[August 25, 1902; Monday.] Bro. [Amos M.] Musser who has been badly hurt came to the Office this morning feeling pretty well. At the President's Office I wrote to Bro. [Christian D.] Fjeldsted. There was considerable business. A delegation from the Young women complained that in organizing wards they would take leading presidents of the Y.L.M.I.As. and put them into the Relief Society. We told them they ought to be consulted but still not oppose the will of the Priesthood as those living in the ward would be apt to know the persons better than strangers could.

[August 26, 1902; Tuesday.] We had visitors from the East who took a snap shot at the Presidency. N[ephi]. W. Clayton sent us letters showing that he had paid 1000 dollars for our benefit in getting us stock in the Inland Crystal Salt Works. We could not see it. Listen[ed] to articles on Witchcraft for Juvenile Inst. on the Origin of plural marriage in America by Jos. F[ielding]. Smith and one by [Orson F.] Whitney on the Mormons for Encyclopedia Britannica.

[August 28, 1902; Thursday.] I looked over an article for the Encyclopaedia Britannica on the "Mormons." Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney had written it. Pres. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came in and presented a case of a young man Brigham Griffith who would like to finish his normal course before going on a mission. I told him to ask the young man to write us and make his request. Pres. Kingsbury said: "I would like to have a long talk with you." I told him I would be equally pleased to have a talk with him.

At the temple today Presidents [Joseph F.] Smith and [John R.] Winder had another meeting so we commenced before they came. The question of handing the sacrament to the highest authority present at a meeting was discussed and Pres. Smith said there is not a rule to that effect but respect for the priesthood would seem to choose that course. In the afternoon Andrew Jensen Jr. came to me with his wife. He said she had forgiven him but did not know if it was right to live with him. She said that she wanted to know if he had any right to visit the girl. "He has no right to seek her company" I said. He said he was not doing anything in secret. I told him if he had only done so be-

fore and not ruined the girl. Your crime is next to murder. I wish you realized your sin. "Oh I realize it all right.["] My talk was very plain to him.

[September 8, 1902; Monday.] We had Sister [Bathsheba W.] Smith and Sister [Annie T.] Hyde call on us in regard to the Nurses' Class. They wanted Sister Ellis Ship [to] take it. They asked the Presidency for their opinion and though each one had not heard what counsel the other had given it was an interesting fact that we all felt to give the same counsel. We told them that they ought to see Maggie Roberts who had done so much for these classes and find out if she would be willing to take it. Sister Hyde said that she had said she would not take it. "Well," said I, "then she can not call it spite work if you give it to another after you make her an offer!" She also stated to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith that Maggie would refuse it. "That is only a rumor" he said. "No, I heard it myself and I never lie," she said. Pres. Smith then said to Sister Bathsheba Smith: "Do not act until you have called the Board together and have them back you." I thought this was good counsel, as this would take the responsibility from her; but instead of this they went down to the Women's Exponent Office to Sister Emmeline B. Wells and asked Maggie Roberts by telephone to meet them. She was asked if she would take the class. She said "Yes." But says Sister Smith: "You must work under Sister Hyde." "It is pretty hard to ask this but even this I will do, as the work is mine, and I am interested in it!" This was quite a victory for Maggie. Sister Hyde is determined to down her, and I thought it was a cunning plan to bring Sister Ellis Ship along, as she, no doubt, thought we could not refuse her as we had done Mattie Hughes Cannon. It is too bad that the sisters have such feelings towards one another. Sister Bathsheba Smith is to[o] feeble to take a firm hold.

[September 9, 1902; Tuesday.] At the Pres. Office we had a meeting of the Saltair Board. It had done well during August. It was thought best to build a cement wall around the pavillion and pump in the water. I suggested that it would be well to make a miniature pond and try if the wall would hold the water. I said that the showing for August makes it plain that a saloon would not have added to our income. James Jack said: "It is not beer that is lacking, it is more water that is wanted!" This is the fact if we had had plenty of good bathing the resort would have been a success.

[September 10, 1902; Wednesday.] Prof. [Joseph T.] Kingsburwanted me to speak to his classes. I told him I was going to St. Geor̨ but after conference I would be pleased to do so. We talked over th condition of the University. He is a conservative man. I like hir.

[September 11, 1902; Thursday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and attended meeting with executive committee on Juvenile*Instructor*]. We felt that our men are not putting their whole forceand energy into the work. It would pay us to pay more and engage th whole time of those having the business in charge.

Professors [Joseph T.] Kingsbury and [Joseph F.] Merri called and talked to me about the State University. They felt there ws an influence used against this institution by men in authority. I tol them that we would gradually overcome prejudices and the peole will take advantage of the advantages offered there. ...

Temple. Bro. Brigham [Young Jr.] was not there he beng too sick. Bro. Hyrum [M. Smith] was mouth [for the prayer circe] and Patriarch J[ohn]. Smith was prayer.

[September 12, 1902; Friday.] Went to Pres. Office. We met vith the committee on hospital. F[ranklin]. S. Richards, Dr. [Joseph S] Richards and the Bishopric. We felt that we could not begin one hospital] this fall but we would try it next ~~fall~~ spring. The balance of he day we attended to routine of biz.

[September 13, 1902; Saturday.] At Pres. Office we went through our correspondence and then John Henry [Smith] and I went down to see Bro. Brigham Young [Jr.]. He is in a bad way. He is sweled up with dropsy. His scrotum was an awful sight. He could only sit on the edge of the chair. He was cheerful and hopeful.

[September 15, 1902; Monday.] [Jerry] Langford came in with saltair business. A Bro. Dideler brought his wife and two children against our counsel to take her back to Switzerland. We told him that he better be released, as we did not feel it right to do so as he had no means to support her there.

[September 16, 1902; Tuesday.] I met Dr. [Richard T.] Ely the greatest writer on political economy. I gave him a sketch of how we lived in early days and how we worked in cooperation building our homes,

towns, making roads etc. He was much interested he said in my talk. ...[10]

At the Pres. Office we had a call from W[illiam] H Kelly of the Josephite Church. He itched for a debate. Tried to get [us] to talk about what they call Adam God. Joseph F Smith said we do not care of what others say concerning our faith! Mr Kelly and Elder White arose and bid us good-bye and said we are Latter-day Saints from Bow to Stern. Pres. Smith replied you put me in mind of old Bro. [John] Stoker. Heber C. Kimball said of him: "He is a pretty good man, he has clung to the good old ship Zion though he has been half the time overboard!" He [White] answered "It may be good to be overboard some time if there should be small pox onboard!"

[September 30, 1902; Tuesday.] I met B[righam]. H. Roberts who gave me a report of his trip to the East. We had much business in the Pres. Office but at noon I went home and wanted Sanie [Lund] to get ready for the Fair, but she could not go. I went with the Presidency down to see the Fair and also the races. This was the first regular race I have seen except the races in Liverpool.

[October 1, 1902; Wednesday.] I attended board meeting of the Trustees in the morning at 8 oclock. Then in H[istorian's] O[ffice] and afterwards in Presidents Office. Bank meeting at one oclock and Board of Education meeting at 3 oclock. We had Robert Anderson up and he informed us that the books in the bank had been kept in an unbusiness-like manner.

[October 2, 1902; Thursday.] I met with the Juvenile [*Instructor*] Prest. Committee and discussed the status of that paper. Next in President's Office and then at Temple. Financial report was read. Partook of Sacrament. In the afternoon the Barratt Hall [LDS University] was dedicated. I presided as President of Board of Trustees. Pres. Jos. F. Smith offered the dedicatory prayer.

[October 3, 1902; Friday.] Bros. [Joseph M.] Tanner[, George] Reynolds and [Joseph W.] Summerhays and [I] talked over the matter of

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[10] Dr. Richard T. Ely was considered perhaps the greatest American economistof his day. He taught at Johns Hopkins University, served as president of the American Economic Association, and was particularly noted for his belief that the government and economics were cures for social problems.

the Juvenile Instructor. We thought Bro. [George D.] Piper had too much to do to spare time enough for the business and Bro. Lyon was suggested for the place. In the afternoon Pres. [John R.] Winder and I drove down to see the Fair. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith also went down and we left him looking at the races.

[October 8, 1902; Wednesday.] Had a visit from Bro. John Dorius concerning his wife's father's debts to the Church. At the President's Office we had a number of Presidents of stakes. I helped Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff to plan the conferences in Arizona. We made a few changes.

[October 9, 1902; Thursday.] In the morning we commenced reading the manuscript history for the second volume of The History of the Church. I then went with the Presidency to the Temple. J[ohn]. W. Taylor was mouth [for the prayer circle] at altar. A[braham]. O. Woodruff was called to go to the Northern States Mission to attend conferences there.

In the afternoon J[ohn]. W. Taylor commenced his explanation of his project for settling Canada.

[October 10, 1902; Friday.] Bro. J[ohn]. W. Taylor came and we talked over the Canada project. Then we went over to the office and Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and I listened to him, and it was concluded to call the corporation "The Alberta Colonization Company["]; Incorporated for $100,000 dollars with seven directors Jos. F. Smith[,] John R. Winder Anthon H. Lund, J[ohn]. W. Taylor, Jesse Knight, H[eber]. S. Allen and E[phraim]. P. Ellison directors. The plan is to ask the Canadian Government to let us pick out 20 ~~sections~~ Townships at 1 dollar pr. acre and these Townships to be not less than 12 miles apart. The land between to be open for free homesteading but of this we are to have two quarter sections at one dollar pr acre out of every even section.

[October 11, 1902; Saturday.] In the morning I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and we read the manuscript. Then to the Pres. office. We granted 500 [dollars] to Layton meeting-house and appointed Hyrum M. Smith to go with Prest. J. G[olden]. Kimball to Arizona.

[October 13, 1902; Monday.] In the morning on my return [from Provo] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and read manuscript.

Then to the Prest's Office. We had a number of callers among others Senator [Thomas] Kearns who promised to take care of Ray [Lund] in Washington and get him a place. He thinks it is a mistake to let Reed Smoot run for Senator.

[October 14, 1902; Tuesday.] At 8 oclock I went to Pres. [Angus M.] Cannon's Office, and held a meeting with the board of the L.D.S. University. Then the committee on reading manuscript met in H[istorian's] O[ffice] and read. I next met with the committee on Saltair Beach. It was agreed to try to make a small pool and try if it will keep water in order to determine if we shall build a pond around Saltair. ...

Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith's daughter [Alice May Sant] married to Brother [Robert R.] Sant is to undergo an operation. Some abnormal growth. She thought she was {pregnant [French]}. The President feels quite concerned. He has an intense love for his children.

[October 15, 1902; Wednesday.] At President's Office Bro. [Hyrum] Goff had a sad case of a Bro. Angus Q. Beckstead 23 years old and wife Mathilda M. Peterson 18 years old who were married 2 years ago. While he was at the sheep camp she ran off with a man by name Perry and stayed 3 days. She has confessed she had sexual intercourse with him. She is now repented and her husband is willing to forgive her. I told Bro Gough to have [her] acknowledge her fault before a council of the Ward and if they forgive her let her renew her covenants.

Bro Jenkins wants his endowments but can't prove he is an Elder, what shall they do? I told him to ordain him a High-Priest.

[October 17, 1902; Friday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and from there to the Pres. Office. Bro. [Samuel E.] Woolley the President of the Hawaian Mission was there. He has been gone seven years. We agreed to send him back and pay him [a] hundred dollars a month. He understands the work well. Our plantation is worth two hundred thousand dollars. It takes a business man to run it. A letter from Bro [Heber J.] Grant was read. He has a hard time with the Japanese language. I paid off several debts.

[October 20, 1902; Monday.] Went to Pres. Office. Bro. Ben E Rich and Alfred Budge have got into the papers and are quite bitter against one another. They met with J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and he

tried to settle their difficulty, but they were not reconciled when they left. We accepted a bid for wiring a house, the annex to the Deseret News. It was for 2500 dols while another bid was 3900 dollars! I got my steel-plate engraving and book. I felt this was extravagance, but I could not do otherwise as Bro. Jos F. Smith and John Winder has theirs taken in that way and I could not for shame sake refuse. I confess however it was an outlay that I did not like.

[October 23, 1902; Thursday.] I also had a message from senator [Thomas] Kearns, to wire Ray [Lund] to call upon his secretary in Washington. I did so. I looked over my sermon and read proof. There was considerable business as Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith had returned. We met in the Temple. The organizing of the new stake presidency in South Sanpete [Utah] was discussed.

[October 24, 1902; Friday.] In the afternoon I read or heard read Bro. [Brigham H.] Robert's answer to the Rev. [Cyril] Van[der] Donkt's letter published in the [*Improvement*] Era as a reply to Robert's sermon on the Godhead. I liked the way Bro. Roberts handles his subject.

[October 29, 1902; Wednesday.] I met with the Juvenile [*Instructor*] committee in the morning. The committee agreed to not have advertisements in the Juvenile Inst except on the cover.

[October 30, 1902; Thursday.] In the morning I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and ~~had~~ answered Bro [Orson F.] Whitney who is to write a sketch of my life. The questions he put to me. I did not get ready till 11 oclock and missed prayer in Temple.

In the afternoon I worked on the Hymn-book. Mr D'Arcey from Boise City came in and brought a letter from F[rank]. J. Cannon who said it would be a calamity if we did not listen to what Mr. D'Arcey wanted to lay before us. We listened to him. He stated that he had been in the South eastern portion of Idaho and he was well acquainted with conditions there and had documentary evidence to prove that many of our people live in polygamy and can be punished by law. He said that if we did not pull off John Henry Smith and Matt Cowley they—the Democrats—would disfranchise and prosecute the Mormons. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith felt quite indignant and told him that he asked something he could not do, namely to ask an American

citizen to stop exercising his legitimate right to speak his convictions. Mr. D'Arcey also wanted President Smith to declare in the papers that the Presidency is not in politics. Pres. Smith said, "This is enough["] and walked to the door. D'Arcey went out and said ["]we will carry on the war against you." "Do your best" said the President. He telephoned afterwards that his party gave Pres. Smith official notice that they would disfranchise our people.

This was afterwards discussed by us. We felt this would hurt the Democratic party if we should publish the interview; but then we do not know if the Republicans are strong enough to win if our Democratic Saints should turn Republicans and should we be able to turn a number we would exasperate the party and they might do what they threaten.

There is another thing which I fear and that is that the Democratic Saints will feel it is a political trick and they would be in sympathy with the thought that Apostles should not meddle with polytics, and we would be put in the light of wanting to prejudice the ~~Rep~~ Democratic party.

[November 3, 1902; Monday.] Last evening the Swedes had a mass meeting endorsing [Otto] Rydman's action and sending a petition to the First Presidency demanding separate meetings.[11] The meeting was well attended but none of our good Saints who go to Scandinavian meetings were there.

D'Arcey sent a telegram to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith stating that he was still of the opinion that our people should be disfranchised in case the Democrats are beaten in the Mormon counties. I attended to business in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and in the Pres. Office. It is a day of suspense to those who are running for offices. Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney is running for the office of County clerk. I do not think he will get it and it will be worry, loss of time and money to him.

[November 4, 1902; Tuesday.] It is Election day. How anxious both par-

[11] Rydman, who wanted separate church meetings in Swedish and Swedish cultural events, was the influential editor of *Utah Korrespondenten*. When he was excommunicated (see entry for November 22), much to the annoyance of many Swedish Latter-day Saints, the First Presidency felt it necessary to release an epistle rebutting Rydman's claim of Danish favoritism in the church. The fiery Swede's small movement collapsed, but he continued sniping at the church for several years. See Mulder, *Homeward to Zion*, 251-55; Larson, *Ministry of Meetings*, 510.

ties are for success and the office-seekers! Both parties are confident of Utah. Chairman J[ames]. H. Anderson says we will carry the state by a majority of 3500. This is ridiculed by the [*Salt Lake*] Herald which calls him "fussy Jimmy" and says there is a landslide in favor of the Democrats. Sanie [Lund] and I voted the Republican ticket. There were objectionable men on it that I did not like to vote for, but to scratch them would mean a vote to help the Democrats send the next Senator and this under present circumstances I would consider bad policy. We attended to business in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and at the President's Office. In the evening I went down on the street to see how the returns came in. What a noisy crowd filled Main Street! The people were surging up and down in front of the Herald's bulletin. I saw that the Republicans were holding their own; but there was a great deal of scratching going on and this was thought unfavorable to the Republicans. I felt sure however that our party had won.

[November 5, 1902; Wednesday.] In the morning I saw Bro. Groesbeck's paper lying on the lawn and I hurried over to see what was the result of the war of the ballots yesterday. The landslide I found had gone against the Democrats. [Joseph] Howell had a majority of five thousand. The Democrats had succeeded in ousting Jake Moritz the brewer, and sent [Simon] Bamberger to the Legislature. This was a good rebuke to the Whiskey element. The Republicans had carried every thing but with lessened majorities outside of Utah. Idaho and Montana went Republican.

[November 7, 1902; Friday.] Read manuscript in H[istorian's] O[ffice]. Made suggestions to Bro. Whitaker about the Memorial Building which we intend erecting on the old Deseret News corner. We had a curious letter from a man who sent us word that only by faith can we be saved. It was commenced with a Greek quotation.

[November 8, 1902; Saturday.] Alfred Budge gave me his feelings to Ben E. Rich. He had been very much hurt by Ben's attack on him and his strenuous efforts to defeat him after he had promised under a solemn covenant to support Alfred. He had met with B. E. Rich before John Henry Smith and the latter had told Bro. Rich that having made such a covenant he must keep it, and also had told him that he must not partake of the sacrament with such bitterness in his heart towards Alfred. Ben admitted that he could not lay anything to the

door of Bro. Budge. The County Chairman told Bro. Rich not to meddle with the southern counties. What hurt Bro. Budge was that John H. Smith picked up Bro. Rich and had him travel with him and at the same [time] spreading his circulars accusing Bro. Budge of using despicable methods in his canvass. I told him that Bro. Smith would not lend himself to anything wrong and that in talking to me he had said he liked the spirit of Bro. Budge better than that of Bro. Rich. I wonder what is the real truth of this affair. Bro. Budge feels much hurt over the matter, and he has told it as he looks upon it. I believe Bro. Rich has heard rumors of Alfred's having made accusations of dishonesty against Ben's brother Jos. Rich and wanting his brother elected. Ben fired up at these things. But then there is his promise to Alfred to support him, and taking money of the fund to which Alfred had contributed, two facts I can not explain and reconcile with the high regard I have for Bro. Rich.

[November 11, 1902; Tuesday.] In the morning Wm. Nordberg and Bro. [Otto] Redman [*sic*] came up with a petition signed by some two thousand Swedes in which they ask for a justification of [Simon] Bamberger[']s election to the state legislature] and that the Swedish Saints meet separately from the Danes. We examined the lists but found no prominent Saints had signed. We did not want to see Nordberg as he is cut off from the Church but sent John Henry [Smith] to see them. They made him almost believe they were working for the good of the Saints!

[November 13, 1902; Thursday.] Went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice]. Bro. [Andrew P.] Renstrom from Huntsville [Utah] called & he examined the signers of the petition residing in Huntsville. He said there were but three faithful Saints out of 25 signers.

At Temple reports were given, and prayer by Reed Smoot. We sent Bro. [Orin P.] Miller to the Jordan [Utah] Stake yesterday and this morning he reported that many signers were obtained by giving a glass of beer at the Saloon even an Englishman got a glass for his signature! Similar reports came in from Granite Stake [Salt Lake Valley], as to the character of the signers.

[November 14, 1902; Friday.] The afternoon we had the hospital matter up, and also Reed Smoot's candidacy. Bro. [John R.] Winder is very eager to have him go to the senate.

[November 19, 1902; Wednesday.] In the evening I went home and waded through the voluminous papers in the [Otto] Rydman case. His utterances prove that he has no regard for his standing. He claims the right to criticise the priesthood. He has abused his brethren and tried to ridicule Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith, and his worst offence is splitting up the people.

[November 20, 1902; Thursday.] I examined my correspondence and then went to the Temple where I met with the Presidency and the Twelve. The question of letting girls attend meetings in the evenings was discussed and some thought there was much danger in this. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said those who attend the mutuals [Mutual Improvement Associations] are not the ones who are in much danger, but it is the other class.

[November 21, 1902; Friday.] Spent the balance of the day in the Pres. Office. Several appropriations were made for meeting-houses. Rigby [Idaho] 500 dols. 27th ward 1000 dols. Bro. [Louis A.] Kel[s]ch was allowed sixty dollars. Bros. Jos. Howells visited us. He came down to see Senator [Thomas] Kearnes. He is in favor of Reed Smoot's candidacy.

[November 22, 1902; Saturday.] Had a visit from C[harles]. V. Anderson who told me that he and Bro. J[oseph]. H. Ward had had a quarrel about something that Bro. Ward had published in the "Beobachter."[12] He sent me the paper and I was astonished to see what he had written about the Swedish movement. Anderson also sent me an old paper in which I see the attack which he had made upon Brother Evans Stephens. I afterwards read these pieces to the Presidency. They thought that when we help him publish his paper he ought not to put blocks in our way. Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney wrote an excellent article on Mormonism, which will be published in the East. He read it to me.

In the Pres. Office we signed a letter to O[tto]. Rydman affirming the decision of the High Council. We told Bro. [David D. ?] Dibble that if he could get ready at once to go to [the] Sandwich Islands we would lift his mortgage $1050.00 dollars and reduce the interest to 6 pr cent. He agreed to this. Bro. [James W.] Paxman came in. He had some bad cases which he laid before us. Dalbert Cazier who was cut

[12] The *Beobachter* ("Observer") was a German language newspaper.

off for seducing Bro. H[enry]. F. McCune's daughter some 12 years ago, is still keeping up his relations with his "paramouress." The worst is he tells his wife that he has been counseled to do as he does by some of the authorities. His father who is the senior member of the High Counselors says to his son: "Don't go with your head down you are as good as any of them." Such teaching is apt to make the son more careless. A few weeks ago his father having charge of the meeting called the boy up to speak. This astonished the congregation. Bro. Paxman wanted to know what he should do in the case. The President not being in we told him we would give an answer later.

[November 26, 1902; Wednesday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and from there to the Pres. Office and then to the Temple. The subpo[e]na to John Nickolson to produce certain records in court was discussed. We wonder what is meant by this order. It is issued by the Federal Court to be used in the Grand Jury. We agreed to hire C[harles]. H. Wilcken for fifty dollars to wait on Brigham [Young Jr.]. He is reported better today. We did not think that a girl nurse is the right thing to wait upon him. Bro. C. H. Wilckens agreed to go there. In the afternoon we had considerable counseling in regard to the present attitude of the ministers. Our lawyer promised to find out what they could in regard to the call for our records.

[November 28, 1902; Friday.] I had a visit of Prof. [Joseph] Nelson who thought it would be well to amalgamate the schools or rather the business colleges while there were a large number attending. I told him I had not given it much thought but would do so. Next Bro. Lewis Anderson and Gus Iverson of Manti [Utah] came in and we canvassed the stake and I answered their questions to the best of my ability. Then we went to the Pres. Office and Iverson was set apart by Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. Common routine of business was attended to.

[November 29, 1902; Saturday.] Went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and to the Pres. Office. We met Col [Edwin] Holmes and F[ranklin]. S. Richards on the Water business of this county and the project of making Utah Lake made a reservoir. It will be necessary to have all claims on water definitely settled before the government will advance money to further this enterprise. The colonel is very enthusiastic about this scheme. I fear that the people of Wasatch [Utah] will oppose the granting of any of their water to the Salt Lake. These claim that when

they filed on the waters of the Lake they were entitled to all flood waters which flow in the Spring and that these should not be spread upon the benches but be allowed to run into the Utah Lake. The plan is to buy the submerged land and then to raise dykes or by dredging the Lake make embankments which will hold back the waters. Mr. Holmes is a nice gentleman and has interested himself much in the water problem of the City.

[December 2, 1902; Tuesday.] The road between H[istorian's] O[ffice] and Pres. Office is all cut up. They are establishing another level. I attended my duties in the President's Office. Reed Smoot came up. He is full of hope that he will be senator. The Eastern papers are full of comments upon his running for this office mostly unfriendly.

The Press agent has sent an interview with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith on the subject, giving our views on the situation.

Bro [Ferdinand F.] Hintze came and asked that we do something for Bro. Nishan [K. Shirinian], an Armenian emigrant. I became acquainted with him in the Holy Land and admired him so much. I went over to the Tithing Office and asked if they could give him a job. They were full they said.

[December 3, 1902; Wednesday.] The Board of Education met and among other things agreed to have Bro. [Joseph M.] Tanner added to the committee on equalization of teachers' salaries. This ~~has~~ was thought necessary on account of the many complaints made by one institution about the other.

Pres. [George C.] Parkinson came in and asked that more be allowed him to run the Oneida [Idaho] Academy. We told him to go ahead and make the best of it. Attended business as usual.

[December 4, 1902; Thursday.] In the morning at the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then the Temple. The question of division of the Salt Lake Stake was considered. Several were in favor of the proposition. I opposed it as I thought the President could reach all the people nearly every Sunday, and I thought it would be an anomalous condition to have two Stakes meet in the same house.

[December 5, 1902; Friday.] I attended to business and next went to the Pres. Office. The Power and Light Company is under the necessity of building a steam plant to supply the electricity. They find that they

can not depend upon the water supply. Bros. [Robert S.] Campbell and LeGrande Young are going to New York to meet with the other shareholders on the question of selling treasury bonds.

[December 8, 1902; Monday.] Letters from Germany were hopeful that our Elders would not be banished.

[December 9, 1902; Tuesday.] I had a call from Bro. [Joseph] Nelson who proposed to me to join in buying out the National Bank. I told him I had no money; he said he would let me have stock and guarantee me against loss. He said they would have a meeting tomorrow and made me promise that I would attend. At the President's Office I attended a meeting of the Board of the [Saltair] Beach. It was thought impossible to build a pond around the Pavilion and it was concluded to build bathe houses out in the deep water.

Bro [Reed] Smoot came up. He says that several priests and outsiders encourage him and promise him their support.

[December 10, 1902; Wednesday.] I met with a few brethren who talked the matter over about getting an option to buy the Utah National Bank. I was chosen chairman. It was agreed to offer seventy cents for an option and then examine into the status of the bank. Frank Taylor, Geo. A[lbert]. Smith and Joseph Nelson were chosen said committee. It is thought that a good business can be done and a fine bank built up.

At the Pres. Office it was agreed to have the Saints celebrate the anniversary of the Prophet's birthday on the Sunday nearest to the day.

I wrote several letters. Attended [high school] Religion Class meeting. We find quite an opposition to this movement in the Salt Lake county. I advised the brethren to not antagonize any one but by a conservative course try to convert the people.

[December 12, 1902; Friday.] At 11 am I went to G[eorge]. A[lbert Smith]'s office and met with several of the brethren. I was chosen chairman. We agreed to try to get an option on the National Bank of Utah.

[December 13, 1902; Saturday.] At the Pres. Office we had several letters read. We hear that the President and three Elders on the Samoan Islands had contracted the horrible disease called Elephan-

tises. We wrote to them to come home imm[ediatel]y. At 1½ p.m. I met with the regents and we discussed the amount of means needed for the next two years. We cut down a good deal on the estimate.

[December 20, 1902; Saturday.] In the afternoon Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith went down and saw Brigham Young [Jr]. We found him much better. He was hopeful that his improvement was permanent.

[December 22, 1902; Monday.] Chris. Lingaard came and wanted us to lend him 75 dollars. Pres [Joseph F.] Smith said that [he] means to give him that amount. Bro John Henry [Smith] plead for him. Pres. Smith granted him that amount in store pay at Moab. Parlan McFarlane who has been in prison 13 years for killing two men was paroled today. John Henry has done the most for him. The Governor said that it was on the prayer of J[ohn]. H. Smith and [Anthon H.] Lund that he was paroled. He called to see me but both I and Sanie were not at home. In the afternoon I attended a meeting of brethren wishing to buy the National Bank of Utah. We heard the report and it was declared worth eighty cents on the dollar. We can get it for 71 cents. Further examination was wanted.

[December 31, 1902; Wednesday.] Met with the Apostles in the Pres. Office. The question of ordaining [versus setting apart] presidents of Seventy was discussed. I expressed myself as being in favor of not doing it, as I think it ought not be used only where a person is ordained to an office in the Priesthood.

6.

"All the Old Lies"

1903

[January 4, 1903; Sunday.] Fast meeting in Temple in the morning. Salvation army meeting in Theatre in the afternoon and to the dedication of the 18 Ward meeting-house in the evening. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith dedicated the house by prayer. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and I spoke and were followed by President Smith.

[January 8, 1903; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and attended the Council. After our deliberations were ended we partook of the sacrament together. The afternoon was spent in the Pres. office.

[January 10, 1903; Saturday.] It was Reed Smoot's birthday. We went to his ~~office~~ house and had a turkey supper. Pres. J[oseph]. F. Smith had his wife Alice with him. John H[enry]. Smith was there and Sister [Chloe] Eldredge.

[January 13, 1903; Tuesday.] We had an election today in the Utah national Bank and at a meeting afterwards of the directors. I was made President of the bank. James Chipman the former president was made vice president.

[January 18, 1903; Sunday.] I should have gone with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to Nephi [Utah], but being quite sick I concluded to stay at home.

[January 21, 1903; Wednesday.] [Reed] Smoot was elected Senator.[1]

[January 22, 1903; Thursday.] I went right to the Temple. The brethren were pleased with the success of Bro. [Reed] Smoot.

[February 3, 1903; Tuesday.] In the morning I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and attended to business, then to the President's Office where we found a great deal of correspondence awaiting us. In the evening I wrote an article "Shiloh," which I had promised to do for the Young Ladies' Journal.

[February 4, 1903; Wednesday.] I asked Bro. Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr to copy my manuscript which he did. At ten oclock I attended meeting of the Saving Bank Board. After that attended to biz in the President's Office.

[February 5, 1903; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. There was nothing particular before us. Good reports were given of the work of the Apostles.

[February 6, 1903; Friday.] I attended to business in the President's Office. The tithing reports were presented and are generally satisfactory.

[February 10, 1903; Tuesday.] Attended meeting of the Saltair Beach.

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[1] Smoot's election to the U.S. Senate marked the beginning of a painful and difficult time for the LDS church and its leaders. He ran against the advice of prominent Republicans, including William McKinley. Immediately following his win, several Salt Lake City attorneys, businessmen, and ministers wrote a letter to the Senate contesting Smoot's suitability. In response, the Senate convened hearings in 1904. During the next three years, testimony was heard from several LDS church leaders and members. Besides the continued practice of polygamy, another concern was an oath taken by temple patrons in which they promised "that you will pray, and never cease to pray, Almighty God to avenge the blood of the prophets upon this nation, and that you will teach the same to your children and your children's children unto the third and fourth generations." After years of political wrangling, the Senate granted Smoot his seat. See Kathleen Flake, *The Politics of American Religious Identity: The Seating of Senator Reed Smoot, Mormon Apostle* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2004); also Flake's dissertation, "Mr. Smoot Goes to Washington: The Politics of American Religious Identity, 1900-1920," University of Chicago, 2000; Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 16-27; and David John Buerger, *The Mysteries of Godliness: A History of Mormon Temple Worship* (San Francisco: Smith Research Associates, 1994), 133-34.

Bro. [Reed] Smoot came in. There was a long screed in the papers. The ministers sent a protest against the seating of Reed Smoot. The reports tried to get hold of him but he eluded them.

[February 11, 1903; Wednesday.] The Atlas block burned last night. The Salt Lake Hdwar Co suffered severely, and so did many who had offices in the Atlas block.

[February 12, 1903; Thrusday.] Attended Temple meeting. Left meeting and went to Murray [Salt Lake Valley]. The funeral of Chas. Holm's eldest daughter who had been a bride but five days was a sad one. ...

At the Pres. Office we had a visit from Pres. [Joseph H.] Merrill of the Samoan Mission. He returned on account of Elephantasis.

Bro. Geo. Reynolds felt discouraged about not being a leader at the S[unday] School [board] meetings. I moved that the meetings be held in the Pres. Office. This will be done after this.

[February 13, 1903; Friday.] Prof. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came in and spoke to me about the bills pending before the Legislature. J[ohn]. C. Cutler b[isho]p. G[eorge]. H. Taylor and John Nickolson called on the business of the transfer of the Salt Lake Business College. They were afraid of our having to pay more money. At the President's Office the executive committee of the Savings-Bank presented the state of the bank and they were not in favor of raising wages. Bro. Iverson had asked for an increase of 20 dollars. Bro. [Joseph H.] Merrill gave us a report from Samoa. Bro. [George W.] Bramwell released on account of having Elephantasis came in also. He is a bright young man. He said the pain of this disease is terrible. He had seen men in a fearful state. One man had his scrotum so swelled that when he wanted to step over a fence a foot and a half high he had to lift his scrotum over first and then he stepped over. Bro. Merrill laid before us the plan of leasing land and settling our people on it.

[February 14, 1903; Saturday.] In the morning I had an appointment with Robert Anderson on the affairs of the Savings Bank. He showed that there had been many irregularities in the conduct of the Cashier. I hope that the Cashier can clear himself. The affairs of the bank I fear are not in the best condition.

The President and Bro. [John R.] Winder were in the office and

busy with correspondence. We agreed to buy 900 shares of common stock in the Salt Co in order to keep the control. N[ephi]. W. Clayton wants the control of the Brigham Young Trust Co. and so does Darley. This was the reason Clayton wanted to [s]ell his stock. He made the bargain with the agreement that he should have an option to buy back his stock at ten per cent pr annum interest on the money which are advanced. A thousand dollars were given to the 27 Ward meeting-house. We had a session in the afternoon also.

[February 16, 1903; Monday.] I attended a meeting of the University L.D.S. Board and we had under discussion amalgamating Salt Lake College with our school. We concluded to obtain first a written statement from [Joseph] Nelson in regard to the financial part of the transaction.

In the afternoon I heard R[obert] Andersen read his report [on the bank] to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and [John R.] Winder. We were much concerned about the state of affairs there.

Reed Smoot bid us good-bye for Washington. He left a code with us so that we can understand his telegrams. In the evening about four hundred people assembled to hear O[rson]. F. Whitney recite his great poem: Elias. It is a great theme. He deals first with his own spiritual awakening. Then a dream of meeting the Spirit of Song who gives him his harp. Then he describes the counsel in Heaven, then the coming of Christ, the primitive Church and the apostacy. He read four canto's only. Eight left. It took two hours to recite the four.

[February 17, 1903; Tuesday.] I read manuscript, and chose paper for our Church History. In the President's Office we signed a lot of letters to eastern firms as directors of Z.C.M.I. asking their influence with their senators in the [Reed] Smoot matter. Attended to common routine of biz. In the afternoon we were closeted with Robert Anderson on the Bank Biz.

[February 18, 1903; Wednesday.] Met Bro. [William H.] Kerr at the Historian's Office at 9. He talked to me about the necessity of getting permission to give engineering courses in the A[gricultural]. College. I said that a man may put fine shot in his gun but he can not bring down as big game as when he puts in bullets. So if the State scatters its means we will lower our efficiency in education. I asked him if he did not think a branch of the Ag[ricultural]. College estab-

lished in Utah or Salt Lake Counties would increase its usefulness. He thought that would be the very thing to give our people the benefit of this institution.

I went to the bank and signed one thousand dollars of money. At the Pres. Office a poor man Bro. Carlson had a son on mission in Sweden who had been gone 2½ years. He is out of money and the father has none to send to him. The Presidency lent the boy twenty-five dollars and I let Bro. Carlson have five dollars. He had not a cent to buy coal.

B[isho]p. [George R.] Thackeray of Croyden [Utah] came in and had a talk with me about his being put out of office in an arbitrary manner. I told him to show by his works that he was a greater man than his office and not listen to those who would make him discontent. He promised to do this. ...

In the afternoon the executive Committee met with us and heard the report of R[obert]. Anderson's of the bank. In the evening I took Alvin Peterson with me to hear "Elias". It was fine.

[February 19, 1903; Thursday.] In the morning I met with the committee on the Juvenile Instructor. Bro. [George D.] Pyper read to us the report of the years business. It showed that the paper had done well and made some three thousand dollars. We accepted the report. In the Temple Bro. [John R.] Winder presided at the opening as Pres. Jos. F. Smith had promised [blank] speak to the children in the L.D.S. U[niversity]. Pres. Smith came at 11 oclock.

In the afternoon I attended meeting of the Z.C.M.I. and heard the annual report of the Supt. It showed a gain of 210.000 dollars. His report and suggestions were accepted.

[February 20, 1903; Friday.] At 10. the executive committee of the bank met with us and discussed the matters of the bank. As presented by Robt. Anderson the officials of the bank have shown a great carelessness in looking after the interests of institution. For instance we have continued to pay taxes of lands that we have sold, we have allowed property owned by us to be sold for taxes. The notes have in several instances been allowed to outlaw. The cashier has been allowed to turn in land that can not be sold for the money paid for it keeping us out of vast amounts of interests and of our good money. We felt bad to hear these things and Anderson has dates and transactions to prove all he charges.

[February 23, 1903; Monday.] We had a call from a Sister Meakin from Mexico who said they had a chance to buy 3800 acres of land for five thousand dollars, and thought it would be a good chance for the Saints. We told her we would inquire of President [Anthony W.] Ivins and let her know what we would do. ...

In the afternoon we had under consideration the doctrine of incarnation as taught by Charles Stayner. Strange how strongly this delusion took hold of some of our strongest men. F[ranklin]. S. Richards came in and said several of the legislators are opposed to passing the bill for incorporating church property in the wards and make the bishops and successors legal holders of property belonging to the Church.

[February 24, 1903; Tuesday.] At 10 oclock we had an appointment at the Pres. Office, but there was a meeting of the offices of Grass Creek Coal mine. Pres. Moses Taylor spoke very slightingly of Bro. [William W.] Cluff, accusing him of working against Bro. Hansen the Supt. Said that the miners could not work for less wages. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said then we had better shut up the mine than to gut it and have a worthless mine: and said we get no revenue from it.

Read correspondence. Had measures before the Legislature under discussion. Some of our brethren are more opposed to a bill we want put through than are the Gentile members. Larson from Brigham City is one who prides himself on having an independent spirit, by this he means opposition to the Church. John G. M. Barnes is another man who plants himself squarely against the measure. It is an Idaho law that would fit us well here. Bro W[illiam] N Williams has a clear view of legislative matters.

In the afternoon we met with the executive committee of the bank [and] R.[obert] Anderson read further items from his report. We concluded we would have the Cashier meet with us and give him the opportunity to explain the apparent misappropriation of the funds of the bank.

[February 26, 1903; Thursday.] I attended Temple services in the Council. In the afternoon I went to the Pres. Office. Attended Sunday School Board. There was some jangling between Bros. [Joseph W.] Summerhays and [L. John] Nuttall. It was amicably settled.

[February 27, 1903; Friday.] In the afternoon I met with the Bank com-

mittee and Bro. [George M.] Cannon the cashier. The findings of Robert [Anderson] were read. G. M. Cannon wanted time to go over it and said he had done all he could for the bank and was not ashamed of any thing he had done. I hope he can for I like George.

[February 28, 1903; Saturday.] Bros. [Arnold H.] Schultez and [Abraham O.] Woodruff called and asked if there would be any objection to their buying the "Beobachter." I said I did not think there would be but begged them to consider the financial side of the business as I did not think it would pay them. At the Pres Office we had Bro. McAllister Repub. Ex Chairman who had interesting letters from Washington. Pres. [Theodore] Roosevelt said they had made altogether too much of what he had said. He would support Bro. [Reed] Smoot. He has seen several senators in his behalf. This charge of [John L.] Leilich is proving a boomerang.[2] We had a letter from the committee for the signers of [a] Swedish petition demanding an answer.

[March 2, 1903; Monday.] We read the history of the glorious time Joseph and the early Saints had in Kirtland Temple before it was dedicated. At the President's Office we had a visit from Pres. [William] Budge who is much opposed to Bro. Ben E. Rich. We read a scurrilous article written by Walter Hoge in the Idaho "Capital" in which the writer calls Ben a religious fraud. Bro. Budge showed that there was much bitter feelings on both sides. Ben wants to control politics among our people and so do Budge and others.

[March 3, 1903; Tuesday.] At the Pres. Office we had some visitors. Telegrams from [Reed] Smoot are encouraging as to his receiving his seat. [A. Theodore] Schroeder and Wizard [Samuel E. Wishard] have joined the battle against him at Washington. ...

We considered John McRae's appeal from St. Joseph [Arizona] Stake and confirmed the decision. It was a curious trial however. He had made out a case against the High Council itself. They tried it and adjudged him to apologize. We felt the man was not right in stirring up strife and we therefore sustained the action of the H. Council.

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[2] John L. Leilich, a Methodist minister, charged without evidence that Reed Smoot was a polygamist. While some accepted the accusation at face value, others were disgusted by the reverend's tactic and rallied around Smoot–hence Lund's comment that the charge had become a "boomerang." The Methodist church itself determined that Leilich had become a liability in Utah and transferred him to Pennsylvania. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition,* 20-21.

[March 4, 1903; Wednesday.] At noon I went to dinner and remembered that I had an appointment with the Regent of the University [of Utah] and had to hurry down there. Pres. James Sharp reported he had agreed with [William S.] McCornick on letting the Ag[ricultural]. College have two engineering courses. We received his report, but we did not adopt it. Bro. Moses Thatcher as opposed to Pres. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury [is] pushing the bill defining the lines on which the College and the University shall teach. We voted however for President Kingsbury to work with the Legislature and see what he can do. It was plain that M. Thatcher's sympathies are with the Ag[ricultural]. College.

[March 5, 1903; Thursday.] In the [*Salt Lake*] Herald this morning it was predicted that the Democrats in order to thwart the plans of the Republicans would speak a month on the [Reed] Smoot case. The friends of Smoot feared Senator [George F.] Hoar that he would oppose the seating of our senator. I attended Temple-meeting of the Presidency and Apostles. We were all anxious to know the result of the Senate's vote for or against Smoot. "Let us have prayer," said Bro. [John R.] Winder. As our enemies have made the Smoot case a fight against the Church we prayed earnestly that right might gain the victory. After we had prayed and while clothing in our common clothes again we had the news that on motion of Senator Hoar[,] Reed Smoot had been received unanimously and seated.

I met with the Regents and we sent an article to the Herald denying their statement this morning that said there had been a row among the regents. This we resented.

[March 7, 1903; Saturday.] Went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to Pres. Office. We wrote to Pres. [Andrew] Kimball to give John McRae a chance to apologize and be not too hard on him. Give him 30 days. In the afternoon we had G[eorge]. M. Cannon call on us. He feels much incensed against Robert Anderson for his sarcastic statements made against him (G.M.C.) and his brother John [Cannon]. We told him he could but prove that he was innocent and [if] the bank was solvent we would be satisfied.

[March 10, 1903; Tuesday.] In the office we had considerable talk about Sam Russel's case. He had gone and voted against judge [Henry S.] Tanner last Sunday on account of his being a polygamist. Tanner denied the truth of the charge.

[March 11, 1903; Wednesday.] Yesterday attended Saltair Beach meeting and to day a meeting of the Utah National Bank. I made some suggestions in regard to keeping a loan book which seemed to be liked by the directors.

[March 12, 1903; Thursday.] In the morning I saw Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose in regard to publishing interviews with Judge [Henry S.] Tanner and Miss [Clarice] Thatcher. He thought also it would not be wise; though Bro. Tanner had made strong and positive denials. Bro. Hansen said nothing could be stronger and yet it was not convincing. Bro. Penrose wrote an editorial giving a short statement of the case. He stated that the First Presidency had declared positively that they do not sanction nor permit polygamous marriages. I attended Temple meeting. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith offered a very solemn and impressive prayer. ...

In the afternoon attended Sunday School meeting. I opposed consolidating the S[unday]. S[chool]. library with the libraries of the other organizations.

[March 13, 1903; Friday.] A case of appeal was decided by us in favor of Bro. J. Ostlund. He had appealed to the High Council and won and then at a rehearing there was a difference of opinion. Two of the Presidency and nine of the Council reversed the decision, and 1 of the Presidency and three councilors voted against this. We examined the case and decided that the first decision of the High Council should stand.

In the afternoon Ben E. Rich came home from the East. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith spoke to him about certain articles in the papers concerning the character of Ben Rich by [Idaho political opponent] W[alter]. Hoge and the same of Walter Hoge by B[en]. E. Rich. The President showed how unchristianlike this was. Bro. Rich promised to go and make this right as far as possible. We felt the brethren in Idaho ought to apologize to Ben.

[March 14, 1903; Saturday.] We had a visit from Cecil Rhodes' agent. In his will Cecil Rhodes directed that money enough be set apart for sending two Americans from each state in the Union to Oxford and receive a three years' course free. $1500.00 for each. Mr. Parkin the agent was an affable gentleman and very interesting talker. He said the intention was not to denation[a]lize, but to make Americans and

English better acquainted. He felt that the power to rule the world is between the two English speaking nations.

[March 17, 1903; Tuesday.] Read manuscript. Bro B[righam]. H. Roberts had to quit on account of a severe headache. He says that he is subject to periodical attacks of this. It seems to be a gathering in the sinous cavity. At the President's Office the forenoon was taken up in correspondence and business. There is a chance to buy the Pitt Godbe drug business for 25,000 dols. or 30,000. It would be nice if we could get business into the hands of our own people. ...

At the office we read an appeal from the Sevier [Utah] Stake High Council [James Leavitt vs. Cora Birdsall]. We felt to confirm the decision, but as the appellant told us that she had new evidence, and could prove some testimony false, we wrote her to send us such fact.

[March 19, 1903; Thursday.] At the H[istorian's] O[ffice] in the morning. Complaint was made by Sister Buckholz against Bro. Willis not coming in time. She would be deprived of help to work for dead [vicarious temple ritual] by his tardiness. Went to Temple. Hyrum [M.] Smith was mouth [for the prayer circle].

A great deal of correspondence attended to. In the afternoon we had Z.C.M.I. meeting and Executive session. I am on it in place of H[eber]. J. Grant

Thomas Hilton's case was ventilated in the papers. He has left his wife and gone to California with his wife's sister.

[March 20, 1903; Friday.] Attended the Executive meeting of the National Bank. The salary of the Cashier was discussed and it was voted not to increase his salary until he learns the biz. better.

[March 21, 1903; Saturday.] There was much business in the Office. James H. Anderson came in and gave us an idea of the political schemes and intrigues weaving in Washington.[3] Told the inward working of seating [Reed] Smoot. How the Senators are afraid of the old maids. The Endowment oath bothers them. Polygamist[s] would

[3] James H. Anderson served in several editorial capacities for the *Deseret News* until he was elected Salt Lake County Commissioner in 1900. He later became chair of the Utah Republican Party and accompanied Reed Smoot to Washington to lobby on his behalf during the Senate investigation into the Senator-elect's moral character. Anderson later served as U.S. Marshal for the district of Utah and was a member of the famed Federal Bunch.

not have barred Smoot. The [information-gathering] power we possess begins to tell. [that] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith's course [of authorizing new plural marriages] seems to be known there. They have had a detective watching Smoot for six months. They know he is not one. Tom Kearnes wants the Constitutional amendment brought up in order to kill it, he says. If it comes before Congress then it is feared that the Senators will not dare to vote against it. It must be killed in committee.

[March 23, 1903; Monday.] We had a number of letters to answer. The President went to Ogden in the afternoon. In the afternoon Bro. [John R.] Winder and I were alone. We had several visitors. A Judge J. Knight from Wyoming who was our friend during the persecutions. Not one case was tried in that state. He was a friend indeed. He wanted to get our influence for his Friend Rines to get an appointment to the Court of Appeals. He had a chat with John H[enry]. Smith and B[en]. E. Rich. C[harles]. W. Penrose called. I did not know how much difference politics makes among friends, J[ames]. H. Anderson and he look at things so differently. Bro. Winder inclines to Penrose's side, while I consider Anderson very sound.

[March 24, 1903; Tuesday.] We had a man S. C. Brown from Monroe [Utah] who thought [Brigham H.] Roberts and [James E.] Talmage were wrong in teaching universal redemption from the fall. We told him they only taught universal redemption from the temporal death. That redemption from the spiritual death must come on conditions laid down in the Gospel. He looked black around the mouth and nose and wanted to be heard before a council. We told him there was nothing to be heard. He did not seem satisfied. He wants to show he had found a fault in our teachings. If he do[es] not watch out this will lead him astray. Pres. [James E.] Steele occupied some of our time in a project he wishes us to help him carry out. He wants the R[ail]. R[oad]. Co. to extend a line to Iona [Ward] and not stop at Sugar works. We told him to get that done he must be able to show the Co. that it will be to their advantage and that it will increase their business. This he did not think he could do.

[March 25, 1903; Wednesday.] I saw Bro Richards about a case given to him to get [a woman] a suitable sum of money for the death of her son. I told him we would be willing to pay the widow, Mrs. Marto

$1.000 dollars. I told him she said she did not want two thousand dollars. She would take one thousand dollars. The Board agreed to give it. D. B. Richards said he was a partner of Gen. Breeden's and he would have to consult him on the matter. I met him afterwards and he said he thought it would be all right. He would not institute a suit. I visited Bro Webber and had a talk with him about the matter.

A number of letters on my desk. A power of Attorney was made out for Bro. [Anthon L.] Skanchy. This had been overlooked. General Board of Education met in the afternoon. 1800 dollars were given to Ogden School.

[March 26, 1903; Thursday.] At nine I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and from there to the Temple. The matter of Y.M.C.A. was considered. It was thought not to antagonize them but to be firm in not having our boys join them. It was considered to be imperative for us to do something for our young people, to give them a place to spend their evenings pleasantly.

[March 27, 1903; Friday.] I showed Bro [Joseph F.] Smith what I had done in regard to the hymn books. He is much interested in this work. [Charles W.] Penrose came in and we had a talk with him on the authors to the different hymns. In the afternoon I got Bro [Anthon L.] Skanchy's power of attorney sent him. Then we had three hours hearing of the Cashier's statements in answer to [Robert] Andersons examination. He can only try to show that Anderson has under-valued the real estate. Anderson has been somewhat hypercritical.

[March 28, 1903; Saturday.] We spent the forenoon with the executive committee examining accounts. Geo. M. Cannon called Rob. Anderson a falsifier. It was not much of a point to make but he made the most of it. I wish he could satisfy us that there was full value in the bank. In the afternoon we were busy until after six oclock. I had a talk with Geo. M. Cannon.

[March 31, 1903; Tuesday.] Read manuscript in H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then attended to business in Office. Reed Smoot came back from the Washington and was interesting in his [conversation?].

[April 3, 1903; Friday.] I went down to the bank and signed $1250.00. In the Pres. Office we had several visitors. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose

read the address and promised to print it in the Saturday Evening News.[4]

[April 8, 1903; Wednesday.] I had a call from Pres [William H.] Seegmiller. He spoke about L[ars]. P. Christensen who continues in hot water also about Paul Paulson who he thinks is not fit to remain in the High Council. I told him not to do anything rash. He thought there was something due the Stake Presidency.

We read M.S. [manuscript] history. I engaged Bro. C. C. A. Christensen for a couple of months. I went to the National Bank and had a meeting. The Com[p]troller wrote me a letter in which he motivated me to make an assessment of $25,000 to make up our capital to $100,000.00 it being impaired that much by bad debts. At noon we had [a] visit from the Stake President of the Millard [Utah] stake who laid before us a scheme of making a reservoir at Sevier Bridge $40,000 will furnish 77,000 acres of water right. We told them to write us their views and the figures of the estimates and we would lay it before the council.

[April 10, 1903; Friday.] Jesse N Smith was in and we guaranteed a loan of six thousand dollars to Bro Flake who has bought a fine ranch which can be made into a nice settlement and holds the key to a large sheep range. A Catholic priest came in and we agreed to let him have the Tabernacle for a concert to help All Hallow's College. We had said we wanted to know if it was with the [Catholic] Bishop's ([Lawrence] Scanlan's) consent that he was asking for this privilege. He brought a letter from the Bishop in which the latter says that he is in full accord with him in his endeavors to raise means for the college. This was accepted; but I noticed that it was adroitly written and not an allusion was made to his borrowing the Tabernacle for the purpose.

[April 12, 1903; Sunday.] I read in a paper that Pres. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] died last night at 10.40. It was a happy release.

[April 13, 1903; Monday.] In the afternoon there was several brethren hearing a new book or a chapter of it written by Bro. [Brigham H.]

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[4] The address, "To the Swedish Saints," responded to Otto Rydman's claim that the LDS church showed favoritism toward Danes, over Swedes, and insistence that Swedes be allowed to hold church services separate from other Scandinavians, among other demands (*Deseret News*, Apr. 4, 1903).

Roberts. He holds the idea that Joseph [Smith] received the meaning and not the letters through the Urim and Thummim. I moved that he be allowed to print it, as it would help our Elders to combat those who find so much fault with the Book of Mormon.

[April 15, 1903; Wednesday.] Spent the day in the office till one when we went to the funeral of Pres. B[righam]. Young [Jr]. There was a great number of people in the Tabernacle which was draped with white and there was a profusion of flowers. John Henry Smith, John W Taylor, John Winder[,] S[eymor]. B. Young, I and Pres. J[oseph]. F. Smith were the speakers. We went out to the graveyard in the Church carriage. Bro. [Matthias] Cowley dedicated the grave.

[April 16, 1903; Thursday.] Sister Helen Young came over to see me. She was so glad that Brigham Young [Jr.] had remembered her in his will with a thousand dollars. He may not have it, but it showed his good will to her. She feels reconciled and is going to raise Joseph [Young] to be an honor to his father.

[April 17, 1903; Friday.] F[ranklin]. S. Richards and LeGrande Young came in and left some papers which they had written for the purpose of presenting the treatment of our Elders in Germany to the Secy of State.

[April 18, 1903; Saturday.] It had rained during the night and the morning was cold and dreary. We had arranged to go to Antelope Island; but this looked to be too unpleasant a day. John Henry [Smith] and I went down to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith's at half past seven. We saw it clear up in the west and concluded to go. Bro. [William] Streeper came down from Farmington [Utah] in order to take us over there and Bro. [John H.] White got a team. The party consisted of Pres. Smith and two sons Joseph F. and J[esse]. N. Smith, myself J[ohn]. H. White his driver Robert and Wm Streeper Sen. It was very cold to start with but when we arrived at the Island in 2½ hours the weather became delightful. Bro. White had six saddle horse[s] meet us on our arrival. We mounted and took a three hour's ride around the south end of the island. The shore was strewn with rocks and the formation was a quarts and [i]gne[ou]s I think. We did not see any real good place for a bathing resort. There was several sandy beaches but they were very shallow. We crossed the mountain and in three

hours more we found ourselves at the ranch. We took a look at some of Bro. Whites Buffalos. Among these was a half-breed from a Hereford cow. There are 26 Buffalos but the white-faced buffalo is the only one of its kind on the earth. We had a nice lunch. Then we went a few miles north to see the farming land. The wheat was coming nicely. We arrived home at 8.30 p.m. There was no water between the island and the south shore where we crossed.

[April 20, 1903; Monday.] The Bishopric called on the Mons Peterson Ranch business. We told them to look after it. Col. [Joseph F.] Thomas came in and was given a good blessing by Pres. Jos. F. Smith. We had a great number of letters to read and answer.

[April 25, 1903; Saturday.] At 5 oclock we left with the O[regon] S[hort] L[ine] Mr. [William H.] Bankroft giving us a special car his private car. There were nine of the party. Pres [Joseph F.] Smith and his wife Edna [Lambson], his son Alvin, his daughter Minerva, John Henry [Smith] and wife Josephine, my wife and I. Besides us there were Dan Spencer and his wife. In the car following were Senator [Reed] Smoot and wife, Senator [Thomas] Kearnes and wife. Doctor [Elias S.] Wright and wife, General Charles Burton & wife Governor [Heber M.] Wells and wife, John Q. Cannon and wife[;] Perry Heath and wife; Pres. L[ewis] W Shurtlief, Willis Johnson and Hoyt Sherman. The latter three being the Utah commissioners at the St. Louis Fair. We had nice quarters.[5]

[May 2, 1903; Saturday.] After the procession we went in Tally-hoes[6] to the grounds and dedicated the place set apart for the Utah exhibition. Gov. [Heber M.] Wells John Henry Smith, [and] Senator [Reed] Smoot spoke and Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith offered the prayer. We were taken back in the Tally-hoes and got read[y] to take the train back—We left St. Louis at 10 p.m.

[May 3, 1903; Sunday.] We arrived at Kansas a little after eight. We went with the street cars to Independence [Missouri]. There we viewed the old historic places. The Temple ground was very interest-

[5] The party traveled to St. Louis to represent Utah in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition (*Deseret News,* Apr. 25, 1903).

[6] "Tally ho," usually a phrase used by English fox hunters when they've spotted their prey, also refers to a four-horse-drawn carriage.

ing. From there we had a fine view of the surrounding country. It is most beautiful.

We visited Mrs. Mary Judd Page Eaton. She was married to John E. Page, who was once an apostle but had apostatized and fallen in Transgression. She told us his visions and she seemed to believe in them implicitly. She said to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith: "I hope you will return to Zion when you quit your impure practices." He smiled and said: "We have not come to argue with you.["] Then we went to the meeting house on the Temple grounds and heard a brother Hill speak on the folly of lineal succession. He did well. Next we went over to the Josephine Church and heard H[yrum]. A. Smith speak on the laws of the Gospel. He was a good speaker but his manners seemed to say "I am the speaker." We went out when he closed. We took the cars to Kansas and had a meeting with the Elders there.

[May 8, 1903; Thursday.] In the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then in the Temple. We had a nice meeting with the Apostles. Bro. [Reed] Smoot said his wife had been sick since he came home.

[May 12, 19903; Tuesday.] I wrote a letter of thanks to [William H.] Bankroft for giving us the use of his car. The Presidency decided to tell Jos. Richards that his claims were forever closed. ... I had a visit from C[arl]. V. Anderson. He told me that a meeting of leading Republicans had decided to give the nomination of [Utah] Governor to Ed[ward H.] Callister. That [Fran S.] Fernstrom would turn Republican and run for councilor from the "Third".

[May 13, 1903; Wednesday.] I went to the Utah National Bank where was held a stockholders meeting to decide whether the Bank should be assessed or go into liquidation. It was voted to assess the shareholders. Those present pledged themselves to pay at the end of three months from the Comptroller's notice July 3d; but we thought we might have to give the other share holders three months from time of notice. Directors meeting afterwards. Condition of bank good. 90 dollars a share refused. ...

A one legged man called who claimed he was Christ. [George F.] Gibbs told him to call on the Ministers as they were looking for him! We did not look for him! We had a visit from Pres. [Joseph E.] Robinson of California. Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff presented the plans for a new canal. We told him to go ahead with it.

[May 14, 1903; Thursday.] I went to the Temple. Bro J[ohn].W. Taylor was prayer. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith mouth [for the prayer circle]. The Apostles signed the decision of the First Presidency in the Jos. Richard's case. The account of the Deseret News business was presented by Bro. [Rudger] Clawson. Since Bro. [Horace G.] Whitney took hold it had made $50,000.00. In the afternoon we had a call from Pres. Moses Taylor who wished some one to come out to his [Summit, Utah, stake] conference. John Henry said he would go.

Pres. [Stephen L.] Chipman and A[bel]. J. Evans laid a plan for the emptying of the Little Salt Lake in Parowan [Utah] into a valley below which they thought would produce a supply for a settlement in the Rush Lake Valley.

Bro. [Reed] Smoot spoke to us about the Grand Jury. It is a matter of some concern to the brethren, much depends upon the Attorney General.[7] Apostle [Marriner W.] Merrill came down but too late to partake in the deliberations of the council.

[May 15, 1903; Friday.] The [Salt Lake] Theatre folks had a board meeting and accepted bids for the improvements on the Theatre. We had the sad news of the death of Ephraim [H.] Nye President of the Southern States mission. In the afternoon we had Dr Allen call in who urged the Hospital question. Lewis Anderson from Manti called in on business connected with the South Sanpete [Utah] Stake.

[May 16, 1903; Saturday.] I went to President's Office. Bro. [John H.] White wants us to help him start his scheme of put[ting] sheep on the mountains east of Cache [Utah]. There was a few letters. I wrote to P[eter] Sundwall about their meeting-house and to Miss Jensen at Fayette about her question about negroes. Mr. Callahan called in the afternoon. He is a R[ail]. R[oad]. agent and has been a great help to us to get rates.

[May 18, 1903; Monday.] I was called over to the Pres. Office where we met a delegation of the Primaries who asked that [they] have part

[7] After months of attacks, counter-attacks, allegations, and charges, largely between the *Salt Lake Tribune* and the LDS church, a grand jury of three Mormons and four non-Mormons convened to formally investigate accusations of post-Manifesto marriages. The jury dismissed the charges as rumors, and the embarrassed *Salt Lake Tribune* dropped the matter to turn a critical eye back on the Smoot controversy. See D. Michael Quinn, "LDS Church Authority and New Plural Marriages, 1890-1904," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 18 (Spring 1985): 92.

of the Sunday of the Y.M.M.I. Association Conference. This could not be granted, but another year they were promised a day for the Primaries. ...

In the afternoon we had a lot of business to attend to. Bro LeGrand Young came in and we had a long talk upon Fore-knowledge and Predestination. He held they were identical. C[harles].W. Penrose and I held they were not.

[May 19, 1903; Tuesday.] In the morning I finished writing all the names of persons and places mentioned in the Book of Mormon.

At the Historian's Office Bro [Charles W.] Penrose was hunting the articles on Mr. McMillan, showing that he had lied in accusing the people of being harsh to hm, and that he had been obliged to preach with a pistol in one hand and a Bible in the other! Bro. Penrose found a number of affidavits. My own with the rest.

At the President's Office Mrs. Maggie Roberts objected to the Nurses' classes being put under the L.D.S. U[niversity]. as it was purely a matter of the Relief Society's. We said[,] if she objected[,] to inform Bro. [Joshua H.] Paul.

Pres [Joseph F.] Smith and I went over to the Tabernacle and chose the color of the cornice in re-painting and gave other instructions. Bro. [Reed] Smoot came up and introduced to us a Mr. Miller, Reporter on a Washington paper. ... In the afternoon I attended meeting with the Genealogical Society. Bro. [Julius] Billeter returned to us fifty dollars which we sent him to help him. He sent word to us he would have nothing to do with the Society. Attended to business and signed a number of circular letters to Bishops about Brigham Young's Birthday. Bro. E[dward]. H. Anderson came in with a number of questions and his answers.

[May 20, 1903; Wednesday.] I wrote an answer to Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman in regard to the German Elders and recommended a policy of not asserting our rights, but working quietly among the people.[8]

[8] For several years, proselyting had been on shaky ground in Germany, where missionaries were subject to arrest and deportation as undesirable foreigners. A church committee was formed, comprising apostles Rudger Clawson, John Henry Smith, and Reed Smoot, among others, to influence German religious policies through diplomatic channels. However, mission president Hugh J. Cannon would be forced to take refuge in Switzerland in July, and it would not be until 1905 that missionaries would again be allowed to proselytize in Germany. In 1910 the situation deteriorated again as missionaries were arrested and banished (Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition,* 226-28).

Also recommended sending Swedish brethren to Finland as they can be well understood. At noon we learned that the Grand Jury had been chosen and that 3 were Gentiles 4 were of our people though one of them was not much of a L[atter]. D[ay]. Saint.

[May 21, 1903; Thursday.] Wrote a couple of letters and drove with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to the Temple. We had an interesting meeting in our Council. Bro. [Reed] Smoot said that we would bring pressure to bear on our minister at Berlin to get our Elders to stay there. I said that I felt we had tried to stay used our endeavors with our Govt; and on account of prejudice the Prussian Cabinet had issued an order against us. If we could force them to let our Elders remain it would not help us, as we have not religious liberty and the Government there would hamper us in all our endeavors. I said that our best policy would be to work quietly, change our Elders often and if possible have them skip as soon as an inquiry is made about one of them. Perhaps they could get away before an order is passed to banish them. Pres. Smith spoke in a spirited way and recommended that we be not too aggressive, but in humility follow the Master's example. Every one present was delighted with his remarks.

[May 22, 1903; Friday.] Bro [Brigham H.] Roberts and I read the speech delivered by Sidney Rigdon at Far West [Missouri] July 4th 1838. It has been prepared and as the Prophet in his editorial recommended it in the Elders' Journal he must have sanctioned the sentiments expressed in it. It was no doubt the cause of the rising of the mob and of the tragic scenes that followed. It is easily understood why Sidney spoke as he did. The Saints were gathering they saw a vast domain before them and felt that they would soon have power to defend themselves. They had been cruelly wronged in their being driven from Jackson county [Missouri], and in thinking about this they were determined that they would not sit down under mob violence again. They may have thought that letting the mob know this the mobocrats would be deterred from doing anything. This evinced a natural feeling; but it was not wise to yield to it.

[May 23, 1903; Saturday.] I attended Book of Mormon Convention at the [Brigham Young] Academy. It was composed of leading men from all over the state. The discussion was upon the pronunciation of the Proper names in the Book of Mormon. This was referred to a

committee. In the afternoon there was some feeling manifested upon the location of Zarahemla. Bro. Holmes from Payson wanted it located in Central America.

[May 24, 1903; Sunday.] In the morning I attended convention. B[righam]. H. Roberts O[rson]. F. Whitney and others spoke. Bro. B[enjamin]. Cluff moved to adjourn the convention one year to meet at the same place. I opposed this and said the convention dealt with things so important that I thought it should be at the call of President [Joseph F.] Smith. This carried. I met last night with the committee on pronunciation and formulated some rules which they accepted. These were accepted by the Committee and the Convention.

[May 27, 1903; Wednesday.] In the afternoon we had a meeting of the General Board of Education. Bro [George H.] Brimhall was with us for the first time since his sickness. He is getting better.

[May 28, 1903; Thursday.] Attended the Apostles meeting. The question of how to deal with the German exiling order came up. ...

Arrangements are being made for the reception of President [Theodore] Roosevelt. The town is in bunting. The rain has made every thing lovely around here. We heard rumors that the Priests [Ministerial Association] were plotting to have Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith arrested during Pres. Roosevelt's stay, so as to make a sensation, but I do not believe they will do anything.

[May 29, 1903; Friday.] It was a beautiful day. In the morning the children, Cannon [Lund] and Eva [Lund] got up early and got ready to go to meet the president who was to speak to them at the Courthouse. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith, [John R.] Winder and I went together to the tabernacle. When we came upon the stand the numerous crowd applauded to the echo. After wards when we were introduced to Pres. [Theodore] Rooseveldt the people clapped. President Rooseveldt was heartily greeted and his speech was applauded clear through. He has a rasping voice but he impres[s]es me to be an earnest man of high moral courage and who is working and reaching out for his ideal and fears no one. He wants to be president by the people's choice. Shall he reach it? I believe he will.

Secretary [William H.] Moody was quite moved by his enthusiastic reception and promised the Utahns a battleship that is one

named Utah! Governor [Heber M.] Wells did himself proud in his speech. It was said to be the best speech of welcome given the President by any Governor! President Smith was invited to Senator [Thomas] Kearnes to take breakfast with the President.

[June 1, 1903; Monday.] We met in the Brigham Young Memorial building [at LDS University in downtown Salt Lake City] and dedicated this house for school purposes. R[ichard]. W. Young opened by prayer. It was a choice prayer. Pres. Jos. F. Smith offered the dedication prayer. John H[enry]. Smith and Pres. J. F. Smith spoke feelingly upon the character of Pres. B. Young. I thanked the heirs of Pres. Young for allowing their father's bequest to be used as he had designed it.

[June 3, 1903; Wednesday.] I went to the [Salt Lake] Theatre and gave an address to the graduates of the [LDS] University. I congratulated them on having reached this important epoch in their lives, advised them to continue their studies. "There is no stopping place on the road of learning." Language studies must be kept on or retrogression takes place, so with other studies. ... Advised them to live good lives, and make the state proud of them

[June 4, 1903; Thursday.] Went to temple. Had Bros. [William W.] Riter and [Thomas R.] Cutler with us. They counseled us to get C[harles]. W. Nibley if possible to desist from publishing up a sugar factory in Cache [Utah]. The argument used was that Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith would be considered to have broken faith with the Sugar trust. I said that I wish the question had not arisen, but now that it had I was afraid greater harm would be done if the people should get an idea that Pres. Smith would hinder our people from starting industries for fear of the Trust. A friendly settlement of the case was the only way I saw out of it.

[June 18, 1903; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple. The President went to Logan Tuesday came back Today but was not in time for prayer at Altar. It was agreed that Patriarchs should not be ordained until consent from the Presidency had been obtained. It was also agreed to join the Middle States Mission to the Southern States with Ben E Rich as President. West Virginia was added to the Eastern States Mission.

[June 19, 1903; Friday.] In the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and the Pres. Office. Niels Anthon who had been President in the Stockholm conference came in and had a talk with us upon the building spot in Stockholm bought for us by Bro. Nilson. He thought it a good place.

[June 22, 1903; Monday.] In the afternoon I went with Pres. Jos. F. Smith, John H[enry]. Smith, Pres Angus Cannon, Hyrum M. Smith and my son H[erbert]. Z. ["Ray"] Lund to the Lake. Captain Davis took us on board in the Cambrian II and we sailed out into the Lake from Saltair. The Engine would not work so we spread the sails. We anchored near Antelope Island and slept onboard. Captain Davis had his two sons Dewey and Dennis along. I felt nearly sea-sick.

[June 23, 1903; Tuesday.] We sailed up to White Rock and saw the nests of the gulls and the cranes. It was an interesting sight. The young gulls waddled into the sea but the cranes lay still and did not move. Then we crossed the Irish Channel past Fremont Island and over to the Promontory. Here we saw the Lucin cut-off. It is a marvelous work of engineering. We were shown a place where they had sunk 37,000 ties, and the road was still sinking. They expected to get the [rail] road a running by October.[9]

We turned the ship to the west, passed Hat Island and Carrington Islands. A brisk wind came up and we had to pull down the Main Sail. It was exciting to sail through the waves at night. The water splashed over and our clothes were covered with salt. We had a swim in the Lake.

[June 24, 1903; Wednesday.] I was well browned almost burned. My face was red as a beet so was Ray [Lund]'s and John Henry [Smith]'s faces.

[June 26, 1903; Friday.] At noon Bro. [Fran S.] Fernstrom called and

[9] Before the Lucin cut-off was completed in November 1903, railroad travelers from Salt Lake and Ogden would first travel north around the Great Salt Lake, then south again before turning west to San Francisco. The cut-off, completed at a cost of $13 million, created a direct route from Ogden to Lucin, on the Utah side of the Nevada border, where it met the original rail line. The new route saved forty-five miles and significantly reduced curves, turns, and steep grades. Because the new line also had to span the entire Great Salt Lake from east to west, it faced several challenges, including rising water levels in 1924 and added difficulties when making repairs, especially after crashes or derailments. See "Events of the Month," *Improvement Era,* Jan. 1904; "Passing Events," *Improvement Era,* June 1924.

had a talk with me about the charge made against him by City Attorney Nye. Also about Grand Jury matters. In the afternoon we had a meeting of the Saltair board. It was agreed to try to lease the Pavilion. David Eccles came down. He feels very much put out on account of [Charles W.] Nibley's getting the Sugar Trust to take a share in his sugar factory. He claims it will spoil his factory.

[June 27, 1903; Saturday.] I looked over the article which Bro. [Heber J.] Grant has written. The executive committee of the Saltair Beach said they could lease the pavillion for $8000.00; but then it would be an open place. The matter stands this way. We are losing money every day we run it. There is no patronage. This would at least help us to meet expenses. We agreed to meet at 2 p.m. Apostles [Rudger] Clawson and [Abraham O.] Woodruff met with us. The question was asked them what they considered we should do. Owen answered: "Lease it." John Henry Smith said: As a cold business proposition I would say: Lease it; but looking at it from a moral side I wish the Church could stand the loss and we could keep a temperance place. I said: The priests said so much about Saltair when it was an open place; but when the bar was closed they showed that they were hypocrites; but I feel the influence on our people had been far reaching. We could make more money by selling whiskey but such money would not prove a blessing. We are driving our young people to Calder's [Pleasure Resort] and other disreputable places. Even if we lose let us keep our resort above reproach. That we lease the pavillion will not save us from the odium of being liquor-dealers. People will say: The Church owns it. I moved that 25 cents be the fare instead of 50 cents. "I second the motion" said Owen Woodruff.

Bro J[ohn]. R. Winder said: Since this forenoon I have changed my mind on the leasing question. I am of the same opinion as Bro. [Anthon] Lund. Bro Clawson also favored it. It was carried unanimously though [Nephi W.] Clayton, [Jerry] Langford and [James] Jack thought we ought to open a bar there to save the establishment from running behind.

[June 28, 1903; Monday.] Had a talk with Bro. A[ndrew]. Jensen. He feels slighted in not being asked to preach i[n] the Tabernacle. How different we are! I fear the task and he feels slighted in not being asked to speak. I think I understand him. At the President's Office we had Bro. Franklin [S.] Richards consult us on several matters. Robert

Anderson came in and was much hurt about the architecture which the Hospital will have. I think he is chagrined because we bought this block for $87.000.00 when he asked $20.000.00 for one only two blocks farther west.

A Bro. [David] Andrew came to see me and asked me what he should do about going on a mission. He told me his circumstances and I counseled him to get ready to go and he would feel blessed. ...

In the afternoon I read Bro. Heber [J. Grant]'s article on Pres. B[righam]. Young to the Presidency. They thought the picture much overdrawn. [But t]hey thought [they] better publish it.

[June 30, 1903; Tuesday.] I went to the Pres. Office. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was not there he sealed Alvin Smith and a Sister [blank]. I read Bro. [Joseph B.] Keeler's manuscript of the different courts. Niels Anderson from Soda Springs called upon me. He knew me as a boy. I found out he was a Morrisite. I told him the Presidency had decided that this man had no claim against the Church. His wife was shot by order of U.S. Judge. He said [Deputy Marshall Robert T.] Burton shot Morris and a woman. I told him this was proved untrue. Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts told Anderson that B[isho]p. Burton was too good a man to be called such vile names. Then he left.[10]

[July 1, 1903; Wednesday.] Attended Board Meeting of the Zion's Sav. Bank. John Beck wants to sell us some asphal[t] beds out in Uintah County [Utah]. I was appointed chairman of a committee of three to investigate his claim. The other member[s] of the committee are G[eorge]. M. Cannon and A[braham]. O. Woodruff. ... Richard W. Young was appointed Trustee of B.Y. College. B[righam]. H. Roberts received $1800.00 for his latest work "A new Witness for God." It is on the Book of Mormon. Bro. [Jacob S.] Bastian returned today. He came over in the evening and had a confidential talk with me. Sister Dahlberg from Park City and Ruth ~~Dahlberg~~ Monson 17 Apple Street came in to inquire of Bro. Bastian about an emigrant girl Emma Larson. They were shocked to hear that she was left in Boston.

[10] The Morrisites and the Morrisite War comprise an important chapter in Mormon history. Joseph Morris claimed revelations establishing himself as Brigham Young's successor, and he and his followers broke away from the church to establish a schism in the heart of Young's empire, only thirty miles from Salt Lake. In 1862 the Morrisites were drawn into conflict with a Mormon posse, during which Morris and many of his followers were killed. See C. LeRoy Anderson, *For Christ Will Come Tomorrow: Joseph Morris and the Saga of the Morrisites* (Logan: Utah State University Press, 1981).

When she was missed they hunted for her, but could learn nothing about her. They thought she had gone off with a brother-in-law but these women say she has no relatives in Boston. I hope the poor girl has not been led astray into a bad house. I promised I would write to Boston about her.

[July 2, 1903; Thursday.] Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts asked me to listen to the introduction to his New witnesses for God. It is fine. We read manuscript. I went to the President's Office and telephoned to Dr. Jensen to tell Sanie [Lund] to send me the R[ail]. R[oad]. pass. At the Temple we were 12 present. It was agreed to release B[isho]p C[hristian]. A. Madson of Gunnison [Utah] and to give him twenty five dollars pr. month. Also to inquire how much he is in debt.

Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith laid the Saltair, Street R[ail]. R[oad]. merger and the hospital matter before the brethren and they sanctioned the measures. ...

In the afternoon we had a visit from Willard Young. he was the same pleasant man I learned to know years ago. He always treated me fine. He said: "I was sure you would go into the counselor's place and I am glad to see you there. I am pleased I got acquainted with that excellent son of yours [Ray Lund] at Washington. I asked the man in charge about him and he said: 'Such men are not often seen!'"

Dr. [James E.] Talmage came in to ask us to help the blind get a printing press to print the Brail[le] characters for the blind and chose some of our literature to be printed.

[July 3, 1903; Friday.] Bro. [Matthias] Cowley came in and had a talk upon his affairs. He has sold his place for five thousand dollars down. He is also in the Canadian business. His nephew John Wolfe is a real estate man and he divides profits with Brother Cowley. He said he would like to build the Church lands near Mary's River [Alberta]. I told him the High Council has the control of those lands, and they sell only to bona fide settlers. At the Historian's Office I heard Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts read an excellent answer to a Josephite letter sent to Ella Wheeler Wilcox, finding fault with what she had written. ...

An appeal case from Nephi [Utah] was examined and the decision of the High Council confirmed. John C. Painter was the accuser. Bro. Haynes 78 years old the accused. The decision was against the latter but this was no[t] satisfactory to Bro. Painter, he wanted him to

pay part of the loss he Haynes had caused Painter. As Haynes is an indigent it was considered impossible for him to pay anything.

Emma Larsen's brother-in-laws came down from Park City to find out something about her being left at Boston. They felt much stirred up about this affair. We telephoned to Farley to find out something about her.

[July 6, 1903; Monday.] Examined an appeal case from Nephi [Utah]. Sustained High Council decision. It was Bro [John C.] Painter vs. Bro. Hay[n]es.

[July 7, 1903; Tuesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and David Eccles, each called in and the great question is who of these two will yield!

[July 9, 1903; Thursday.] Went to the [Historian's] Office and heard Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts read the article for the Encyclopedia. Went to the Temple. The question of card-playing was discussed. The brethren condemned the practice. We partook of bread & wine in the sacrament. ... In the evening Bros. Booth and Harkness called and wanted to have me answer questions pertaining to temple labor. Lewis Anderson called and we went over the affairs of the Stake together.

[July 10, 1903; Friday.] At the Pres. Office, the presidency of the Stake came in and wanted the wages of the stake Clerk remain at the same amount as before. They said their was difficulty between the Germans and I alluded to the Swedish movement. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said he felt the best thing would be to stop national meetings all together. Lyman Peters called he has a cancer in his mouth and wanted to know who I would recommend him to go to. I recommended S. R. Allen. Lyman is the same as always. He lives in Hailey, Ida. The presidency went to Sugar meeting. They concluded to let Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and Dave Eccles fight out their own battle.

[July 11, 1903; Saturday.] At noon I went home and John Henry Smith came for me and took me to [the suburb of] Murray. We called at the Stake Tabernacle and inspected it. This will be a very convenient building. From there we went to Bro [James] Godfrey's where we spent a pleasant day. In the cool of the evening we went out on the green meadow and had the brethren run races. [Abraham] Owen

Woodruff beat J[ohn]. M. Cannon, Edwin Bennion and F[rank]. Taylor. Pres. J[oseph]. F. Smith r[a]n with John Henry's wife Josephine and I ran with Owen's wife. Bro. [John R.] Winder also ran and kept up with the racers! What an active old man he is!

[July 14, 1903; Tuesday.] Attended a board meeting of the regents of the L.D.S. U[niveristy]., next a meeting of the Saltair Beach. Then read letters. Robt. Campbell and [LeGrande] Young reported on their work in New York and that they had nearly effected a consolidation with the Street R[ail]. R[oad]. and the [Utah] Power and Light. We agreed to accept provided our Shareholders in the East would pay the same amount as we. ... W[illiam]. F. James was suggested by some outsiders for Mayor. We did not see any objection to him as we do not expect to get that officer.

We appropriated 2000 dols to the meetinghouse in the 5th Ward Provo.

[July 17, 1903; Friday.] I went to the office and found President [Joseph F.] Smith dusting books and pamphlets.

[July 18, 1903; Saturday.] At Pres. Office we had under consideration the consolidation of the Utah L[ight]. & P[ower]. company with the Street R[ail]. R[oad]. We considered it would be a good thing to do as it would avoid conflicts which other wise may arise. There is no doubt that in time it would be a most valuable piece of property.

[July 21, 1903; Tuesday.] Bro. Larson a migrant asked that I intercede for him to get help for his family. Bro. [John R.] Winder and I were alone in the Office. I gave him my note for 2500 dollars which I borrowed from the bank.

[July 22, 1903; Wednesday.] Mr. Ford politely asked me to write him an endorsement of his Encyclopedia. I told him holding the position I did I could not do so. He insisted. I told him to come again in the morning and I would think of it. I left him. A friend present said: "This man said about Pres. Lund: 'Damn his old hide for putting me off so!'" I did not think he would have spoken so slightingly of me. We told the [church information] bureau people to go ahead with the new bureau as presented in the plans.

[July 23, 1903; Thursday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to

the Temple. The matter of the Light and Power merger was discussed and accepted by the apostles.

I went home and boiled a couple of eggs and then went to the Office. James Sharp was waiting. He felt so bad on account of having lost his property. He has speculating in options. He felt bad that he had risked his property and now will have to sell his home to clear his debts. We sympathised with him and told him to stop speculating and save what he can of his fortune.

LeGrand Young and R[obert]. Campbell came up and we discussed the merger.

[July 26, 1903; Sunday.] I went to Alpine [Utah] to attend Stake Conference. I found Bro. [Reed] Smoot at American Fork and Bro. [Stephen L.] Chipman took us up to Alpine. It is a pretty nook in the mountains. The conference met in an orchard under the trees. I spoke in the morning upon grace and in the afternoon upon the necessity of meetings and attending them also upon purity. Bro. Smoot alluded to Reverend Nutting who was present and said that Nutting and several other ministers were here to try to convert the Mormons but in reality to find out how many polygamous families and how many lapses from virtue amongst our youth that they can find and that they would publish them. Then he read a clipping from an Ohio paper which said that Nutting had spoken in a public meeting and made the statement that seventy-five pr. cent of the Mormon girls were immoral. Thank God it is not true, and I brand it as a calumny. The minister was white with rage. After the meeting he said to Smoot "You were very hard on me." Smoot asked: "Was it not true?" "No I did not make that statement." "Then why do you not publish a denial? You know the public will believe it?["] said Smoot. He made some excuses for not doing so.

[July 27, 1903; Monday.] I went to the H[istorian's] Office] and to the President's Office. I told the brethren of what Bro [Reed] Smoot had said. Bro. [Charles] Penrose wanted to have it publish'd.

[August 5, 1903; Wednesday.] A German committee meeting with the Presidency of the Stake in which we discussed the best way of dealing with the national question.

[August 11, 1903; Tuesday.] I attended [Saltair] Beach meeting. The receding of the Lake diminishes our earnings.

[August 14, 1903; Friday.] Worked in the President's Office in the forenoon and at noon President [Joseph F.] Smith and I went out to the Lake. It was the old folk's day at Saltair. We partook of a nice spread and then spoke to the folks, after which we returned to the Office and worked till evening.

[August 15, 1903; Saturday.] In the morning I met with Mrs. Jos. Gergeagan one of our directors in the Utah Nat. Bank. and G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith. They felt that Jos. Nelson is not competent as cashier and that we must have some one come in and help him.

[August 17, 1903; Monday.] LeGrand [Young] came in and wanted to talk about James the Lord's brother and asked if he were not Bishop of Jerusalem. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said that John the beloved disciple was the brother of Jesus. He said Zebbedee might be another name for Joseph. He brought up the verse where Jesus says to Mary: "Behold thy son," and he said there is a probability that he were a younger brother. He did not say this was from revelation but through his own reading. As Zebedee was a fisherman and Joseph a carpenter it is hard to reconcile the identity of the two. The argument, however, taken on the verse alone is plausible. I have never taken it in that way. John may have been a cousin but I hardly think he is a brother.

[August 18, 1903; Tuesday.] H[eber]. J. Grant was written to that he was released from his present mission and that Horace Ensign was to take his place.

An Armenian priest called. We presented him with a couple of books: Articles of Faith and Church History. He had been educated at Aintab [Turkey]. He was born in Mahrahs. He seemed a nice man.

[August 19, 1903; Wednesday.] In the President's Office. The buying of [Joseph] Bannigan's preferred stock was the topic. It was considered a good investment. Tithing accounts of Scandinavia were considered.

[August 20, 1903; Thursday.] B[isho]p. [Reuben G.] Miller came in and presented some plans for improving the roof of the tabernacle. ... We cabled for H[eber]. J. Grant to come home. ...

Prof. [James E.] Talmage came over and wanted to have some one work into his place at the University as he wanted more field work.

[August 22, 1903; Saturday.] To the Pres. Office. There were a number waiting to speak to the Presidency. Bros. LeGrand Young and R[obert]. Campbell came in and it was agreed to consolidate with the Street R[ail]. R[oad]. and the Union Light and Power Co.

Bro. [Brigham] Goddard and B[isho]p. [Joseph] Warburton laid the case of Bro [Arnold H.] Schultes before the Presidency. The Bishop wanted him in the S[unday]. School and Bro. Goddard wanted him in the Information Bureau. The latter institution needed him the most.

[August 25, 1903; Tuesday.] There was a meeting of the Grass [Creek] Coal Board. We wrote President [John D. T.] McAllister that the Workers should not suggest any one to receive their 2cond Anointing.

[August 26, 1903; Wednesday.] At the H[istorian's] O[ffice] I had a visit from [George A.] Seaman. He says the situation is quite serious out at Deseret on account of the Stinklings (green) [had] taken the grain and the Lucerne is not going to make any seed. The people will have to go away to make some money. He wondered if they could not get a contract from the R[ail]. R[oad]. He wanted the Presidency to use their influence in behalf of the people.

[August 27, 1903; Thursday.] I met a Mr. Strohmeyer who took the President's picture and next a picture of the Presidency. At the Temple there were not as many present as usual. Letters were read from pres. [Francis M.] Lyman who was in Moscow and had blessed Finland, Russia her government and people.

2000 dollars were sent to President [Anthon L.] Schanky to keep his creditors pacified on the house in Christiania.

[September 18, 1903; Friday.] Spent the afternoon in the President's office. Bro. [Fran S.] Fernstrom and B[isho]p. [George R.] Emery were there and wanted the President's opinion about the O[regon] S[hort] L[ine] putting a viaduct across the tracks on 3d W. on North Temple. We favored 1st North but they showed him that the most people would be accommodated the other way. He wanted what was for the greatest good. John Young of the D[enver] & R[io] G[rande] came next and said some of the councilmen were trying to hold up that road and make them pay twice the amount a piece of property is

worth. We spoke to [William L.] Spence about it, but he said he was not [interfering] as represented.

[September 19, 1903; Saturday.] In the Presidents office were a number of men waiting for us. B[enjamin]. W. Cluff came up with Bro. [George H.] Brimhall. He wanted a College added to the Academy and call it Joseph Smith College. I told them to my mind there was not a better name than B.Y. Academy. Bro Cluff is a schemer!

[September 23, 1903; Wednesday.] Bro. [Carl A.] Carlquist's son asked if there would be any objection to the Elders having labored in Goteborg [Sweden] conference for a society to meet at the conferences and renew old acquaintance and friendships. I told him that I saw nothing in the way [just] so that they kept out of national feelings.

[September 24, 1903; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and met with the council. It was agreed to buy the Carthage Jail. The Patriarch [John Smith] said he felt that if some one would put dynamite under it and blow it to atoms it would suit him. President [Joseph F.] Smith said it could be used for a place where we keep our literature and be used to enlighten the many Tourists.

[September 25, 1903; Friday.] Bro. DeBrij showed us some of the tricks of the spiritualists and we gave him a recommend to the bishops. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith called and gave us some honey.

[September 28, 1903; Monday.] O[tto]. Rydman and four others called with a petition and represented themselves as a committee representing 1400 Swedish people. President [Joseph F.] Smith sent word that he did [not] want to see them. They had a long talk with Geo. F. Gibbs.

[September 30, 1903; Wednesday.] Went to the meeting of the General Board of Education. The question about giving the name of a university to B.Y. Academy was discussed. Bros. B[enjamin] Cluff, R[eed]. Smoot, R Young and Wilson Dusenbury spoke in favor of it. Pres. Smith emphasized that there would be no more money given to the institution. This was also the view of Bro J[ohn R.]. Winder. I told them that I did not like the change of name in the L.D.S. College and I considered it was premature in this case also. I thought it was better to have a name a little less than we could do than use a title beyond

us. It put me in mind of the title of the militia. The regular army did not recognize them. We would have to gain our standing by merit anyway. It was voted to change the name. I said: "I hope their head will grow big enough for the hat."

[October 1, 1903; Thursday.] Fast-day for the Apostles. Wrote a letter to Prest. F[rancis]. M. Lyman telling me we had so many hymn-books on hand and thought it wise not to print a new edition. We would make the British mission a present of 2000 copies.

[October 2, 19903; Friday.] Bro. B[en]. E. Rich showed us a piece of Lyman Wight's handwriting. It was written to a certain man by name Owen. It was a dunning letter and it closed with these words: If you do not pay this amount which I have let you have and for which I owe, "I will do so as sure as you are alive." Lyman Wight. We had several letters to answer. A new book by H[enry]. G. Macmillan is out from the press [*The Inside of Mormonism*] and is gotten out for the purpose of hindering Bro. [Reed] Smoot from taking his seat. It is a medley of all the old lies and misrepresentations printed heretofore. The proceedings of Anderson's court are brought in to show that Mormons are not worthy to hold offices. ...

Bro. [Heber J.] Grant was told that he was to go and release Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman. This he said he had dreamt and now he believed he saw the fulfillment of it.

[October 3, 1903; Saturday.] I rode with President [Joseph F.] Smith and [John R.] Winder to the Fair. We saw two races, a bal[l]oon ascension, a fine exhibit of animals and fruit.

[October 5, 1903; Monday.] The carriage took us to the Tabernacle. Bro [John W.] Taylor spoke upon the blight in religion and came down on evolutionists Christian Scientists and Hypnotists.

[October 6, 1903; Tuesday.] In the afternoon Bro. [John R.] Winder spoke again and I followed on the [topic of the] Temple and the work done there. I also made the statement that there was no oath taken [in the temple] and that there was nothing in the least anti patriotic.[11]

[11] Lund might have more accurately qualified this statement to acknowledge his interpretation of what constitutes an oath and the meaning of patriotism. The "oath" in question would not be removed from the temple liturgy until 1927.

I said that if this was not true I would not dare to say this in presence of so many people who had been to the temple and they would know if I did not speak the truth.

G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith was put in the quorum of the Twelve to fill the vacancy which was caused by the death of Brigham Young [Jr]. Heber J. Grant was appointed on mission to England to release Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman.

[October 8, 1903; Thursday.] At 10 a.m. I attended the Council of the Apostles and the Presidency. H[eber]. J. Grant proposed that Bro. [Joseph J.] McMurrin go with him and be his counselor. He said he would like to raise 25,000 dollars to build a new head-quarters in England. I expressed myself as opposed to bro. McMurrin going with him as he needed no counselor. The brethren did not think it well either. They were also opposed [to] gather[ing] means for the purpose he mentioned.

[October 22, 1903; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. We met in the Presidents room. Adelbert Caziah's case came up. John Henry [Smith] thought it better be passed over. Another sitting for picture. I spent the afternoon in the President's Office.

[October 23, 1903; Friday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith is at Founder's day at Provo. B.Y. University. They will change the name to this today.

[October 24, 1903; Saturday.] In the Pres. Office. We leased our lands in the Salt Lake accretions on account of the waters' receding to a company who are going to explore for oil and gas. They are to give us one tenth of all they produce. ... The presidency inspected Bro. [John B.] Fairbanks' paintings.

[October 28, 1903; Wednesday.] I have had a painting made of myself by Bro. Kleis. It is not very good but they say none could mistake who it is!

[October 29, 1903; Thursday.] H[istorian's] O[ffice] first and then to the temple. It was a long meeting nearly three before we got through. Pres [Joseph F.] Smith and I inspected the Information Bureau.

[October 30, 1903; Friday.] There is much excitement in Town about

the coming election. The [*Salt Lake*] Tribune and [*Salt Lake*] Telegram do not scruple in making any statements against us. There are many Republicans who are going to vote the Democratic ticket but on the other hand I fear a great number will turn from the Democrats and vote for [Frank] Knox. The campaign is taking a Mormon and anti Mormon character. This aspect has been given to it by the Tribune. It has done this maliciously.

Pres. [Reuben G.] Miller of the Emery [Utah] Stake writes that b[isho]p. [James W.] Nixon refused to marry a couple because he wanted them to go to the Temple. It was a young man from Ephraim (Abel Nielsen?) and a girl from Huntington. The young people then went to Cleveland [Ward, Emery County,] and Bishop [Lars P.] Oveson married them. This has caused much feeling among the Huntington people who are blaming the Bishop for refusing to marry the young couple. We will answer that B[isho]p. Nixon did right in teaching them their duty to go to the Temple, but when they insisted on getting married the Bishop should have married them. He may withold a recommend to the Temple but he can not withold a certificate of membership except he does it after having dealt with the girl according to the rules of the Church, and getting married out of the Temple is not enough to bring them before the Church courts.

[October 31, 1903; Saturday.] I went to the President's Office. I was introduced to Mr Miller of the "Inglewood" magazine and found him a very pleasant man. Bro. Richards came over on the business of the [book] "Inside of Mormonism" [by Henry G. McMillan]. ... Then I went down to Main Street and saw the Republican Rally. It was a sorry looking procession. They say the Theatre was pretty well filled.

[November 2, 1903; Monday.] We had the Granite [Utah] Meeting-house committee call to find out if they should call on the Gentiles to help them pay for the Stake building. We told them not to beg them for means; but give them a chance to help. Y.M.C.[A.] Workers came to ask for a donation.

The political pot is boiling. Judge [Charles S.] Zane called on Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose! He thinks the Republican ticket will be elected by fraud, if elected at all.

[November 3, 1903; Tuesday.] We had a call from Senator [Thomas] Kearnes. Pres. Jos. F. Smith and he were closeted more than an hour

together. The Senator complained that the [*Deseret*] News had published articles against [*Salt Lake Tribune* manager] Perry Heath and himself and that was the cause of the fight. Pres. Smith said: When the Tribune quits its malicious lying and falsifying then I will guarantee that the News will not say a word against the editor or you. If any one thinks we are easily frightened and scared they are mistaken. The Senator wanted to know if Pres. Smith would see Parry Heath. He said: "No, I will not see him for I know he will misrepresent what I say." Who will you recommend to see him? The President said: ["]A[nthon]. H. Lund. He is a man that has worked more for peace than any other man, he is an honorable man of few words but bright and will be able to give our side of any question. And there is John H[enry]. Smith a genuine Republican." When the Senator went I asked him to give my love to Ray [Lund]. He said: "I will take care of the boy." Then he told me he would telephone up to me to meet Perry Heath.

At noon Sanie [Lund] and I went to vote. We made a X under the Republican flag, but scratched four persons on it and voted for [Richard P.] Morris as Mayor,—[Charles] Felt as Auditor, [Fran S.] Fernstrom as councilor. Charles C. Day for Attorney. I wonder how the election will go. while a good many will scratch I believe there are a great many working-people who will think that [Frank] Knox will spend more of the people's money and hence there will be more work, and will consequently vote for him. The solid men of wealth will vote for Morris; but will there be enough of them? If the Democrats had been on the alert they could have taken the city no doubt, but they began too late. Senator Kearnes bet five thousand dollars on Knox which was taken by Arthur Pratt who was no doubt using [Orange J.] Salisbury's money. He offered 500 00 dollars on Morris. Bro [Joseph] Howels Representative to congress came in on his way to Congress. His Secretary is [blank] Cannon. Bro. [Reed] Smoot asked to be blessed before he went.

[November 4, 1903; Tuesday.] I got up early and went over to [John A.] Groesbeck's and looked at the news of the election and found that [Richard P.] Morris had been elected with a large majority. The council stands: 8 Rep. 7 Democrats. 8 Mormons and 7 Gentiles. [Fran S.] Fernstrom ran ahead of his ticket. The Democrats are jubilant. I never saw Brother [John R.] Winder so pleased as he was with the outcome of this election.

[November 5, 1903; Thursday.] I attended a meeting of the Juvenile Instructor board. We discussed the publishing of next year's volume. I attended meeting in Temple. Bro. Heber J. Grant was set apart for his mission to England. In the afternoon Arthur Pratt came in and had a chat with the President. He will not ask for the position of Captain of police, but if tendered to him he will accept it.

The directors of the Knight Sugar factory had a meeting and ratified the action of the Board taken at Raymond [Alberta] Sept 9th in regard to amalgamating all the interests of the Knight ranching company and the K.2. ranch. Bro. [David] Eccles was in favor of not doing it. On motion of Bro. [John R.] Winder it was agreed to do it.

[November 6, 1903; Friday.] We heard from Independence [Missouri] that the land we wanted to buy included in the Temple lot is withdrawn from sale. It is thought the Reorganization is wanting to buy it.

[November 7, 1903; Saturday.] I had a visit from Bro. Crawford of Logan who had been called on a mission. He is running the business of Representative [Joseph] Howells and his own and this business he would have to close out if he were to go on mission. I told him I would lay the matter before the Presidency. They decided to excuse him.

[November 9, 1903; Monday.] Bro LeGrand [Young] said he did not think we ought call for the contractor to pay forfeit money for not having our pavement done in time. He had done a very excellent job and lost on it. LeGrand is two years older than I am.

[November 10, 1903; Tuesday.] Haic Dewardingian came and found much fault with Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze and told me that he held Hintze responsible for three years he lost in Egypt. I told him this was a foolish claim, as Turkish officials were to blame in this matter and not Hintze. He said he had lost three years and who were to pay him. I told him I did not know any one that was to blame except the Sultan or his officers! Bro. Hintze tried to get him work in Haifa but the government would not let him land and so he had to go to Alexandria. Here he had many trials till at last he got to Liverpool with his wife and the church helped him. He said: "I am a faithful Saint, the best in turkey!" I told him to remember his blessing of being here and not forget his religion. ...

In the afternoon it was decided that we allow the Dutch to have national meetings.

[November 11, 1903; Wednesday.] I heard that there was a warrant out for Bro. [Heber J.] Grant. I met the Governor. He wondered what had best be done. I suggested for her not to go [to England] unless he was sure she would not be subpoenaed. He went to see the prosecuting attorney concerning the matter. It was found out that it was the ministerial association who had incited the proceedings. I learned that Bro Grant left last night and Rulon Wells with him. Sister Grant and her children went this morning or rather this afternoon at 3.15 p.m. B[righam]. F. Grant went with him. I attended the meeting of the Utah National bank. Good report. Bro John Hafen brought up his pictures to the Beehive [House]. [Charles W.] Penrose came up and spoke about his being summoned to witness in the Mrs. [Annie] Hilton case. He avoided it today. I hope he does not try to defend his statement that there are sealings for eternity and not for time. ...

Set Bro. [John A.] Widtsoe apart to go to Washington to meet the leading chemists of the country.

In the afternoon we attended to business. Bro. Richards is going to appeal to the Governor to use the Lucin Cut Off as a dam to dry up one third of the Lake and this will increase the volume of the water in the balance.

[November 12, 1903; Thursday.] The papers continue to slur Apostle [Heber J.] Grant for running off when a warrant was out for him. It was a good thing that he got off.

[November 14, 1903; Saturday.] In the evening I was sent for to come and see the President. We heard that a complaint had been sworn out against him by the tool of the ministerial Association. John Henry [Smith] and I went over and staid till ten oclock. There was no attempt made to arrest him.

[November 16, 1903; Monday.] The warrant that we heard had been issued against Pres. Smith was still in the shape of a complaint sworn out by Charles Mostyn Owen; but the promoters felt dubious of the wisdom of having the President arrested.

[November 19, 1903; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. Af-

ter business the alleged plural cases were brought up. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said if such had taken place it was without the sanction of the Church and without his knowledge. G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith and Hyrum M. Smith expressed themselves strongly upon the question. Bro. [John R.] Winder was very much opposed to any thing of that kind be[ing] done.

[November 20, 1903; Friday.] In the morning Andrew Jensen came to my house and said the Sheriff had sent for him to go out to the State prison and be on hand if Peter Mortensen should want to make any confession or want spiritual comfort. He did not want to see any minister. He made a statement to the public and declared his innocence to the last. I have no doubt he was guilty, for he admits having burned his shirt in the stove at home. His wife saw this and told him he had murdered [James R.] Hay. He says that the blood on the shirt was caused by a cut in his hand and he burned it because he wanted to avoid suspicion which otherwise might fall on him when the death of Bro. Hay became known! This on its face convicts him. His wife was convinced of his guilt, no doubt and kept away from him during all this time.[12]

I spent the day in the office. Bro. F[ranklin]. S. Richards is busy looking up the notes in the [James H.] Anderson case. Part of them are not to be found. Have they been abstracted by those who are interested in sending that garbled report which has been spread on the senators' desks? It seems like it.

[November 24, 1903; Tuesday.] Reed Smoot says the question of the Senators is: "Is polygamy suspended only, or is it abolished?" He had told them that we fought the law in the courts until it was declared constitutional then we obeyed it as we are commanded to favor that law which is constitutional. In the evening I had a long talk with James H. Anderson on polygamy cases and the state of politics.

[November 25, 1903; Wednesday.] We had a number of Railroad magnates who were going to the Lucin Cut-Off to connect the rails. In the evening there was a banquet given attended by all these. Pres. Jos. F. Smith also went.

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[12] The case of Peter Mortensen, convicted of murdering his neighbor, James R. Hay, on December 16, 1901, riveted Utahns for almost two years. Mortensen was executed on November 20, 1903. See the *Deseret Evening News,* Nov. 20, 1903.

[November 26, 1903; Thursday.] Today the S[outhern]. P[acific]. sent the first passenger over the Lucin Cut-Off. Mr. [Edward H.] Harriman drove the last spike. The track over the lake has cost nearly $5,000,000.

[November 27, 1903; Friday.] Attended meeting in Temple with the Apostles. Among the reports given was Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff's who had just returned from Mexico. ... The afternoon was spent in our correspondence. Changed the usual method in distributing percentage for the Stake Clerks and bishops.

[November 29, 1903; Sunday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith, John Henry Smith and I went to the Granite [Utah] Stake conference which was held in their new Tabernacle five miles south of the city.[13] It is a large building and built in a cross. It held some 2700 people. The acoustic qualities are somewhat deficient. They said that when I spoke in the forenoon I was heard in every part of the building; but some who spoke louder was not understood as well.

[November 30, 1903; Monday.] In the evening Bro. [Reed] Smoot came up from Provo. He gave us an insight into his prospects in Washington. He is hopeful, but says it will be a hard fight.

[December 2, 1903; Wednesday.] Attended a meeting of the Savings Bank board. Appropriated one fifth of the cost of the Granite [Utah] Stake Tabernacle ($10.000.00). Bro. [Frank Y.] Taylor said: We have been so modest in the past in asking. I smiled and said: They are so modest they ask only several times what we have given to any other stake! ...

Lewis Anderson called and spoke to us concerning the water leads from the spring to the Manti Temple. We told him to ascertain the fall and the probable cost. C[hristian]. N. Lund wrote that John Carter had been rejected by the people of the North Ward of Mt Pleasant [Utah] when he was proposed as their bishop. ... Bro. Christopherson has written that the mines are unionizing.

[December 3, 1903; Thursday.] The Governor came and went with me

[13] The new tabernacle was located at the corner of 3300 South and State Street in Salt Lake City, where it would stand for over forty years until a a newer edifice in the Forest Dale area would replace it.

to the Temple and had a talk with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith about the Strike Situation. At the Apostles meeting the question of the Jurisdiction over the Auxilliary organizations was discussed. It was decided that any change should be initiated by the organization and must be done under the authority of the Bishop who has the supervision over the whole Ward. Bro. [Reed] Smoot has suggested [blank] to be his lawyer. If he is not the best one, I hope he will not take it; but if he be the right one I hope he takes it with his whole soul. In the afternoon we had a number of callers. Senator Smoot counselled with us on his best mode of procedure.

[December 10, 1903; Thursday.] Did business in Pres. Office until 10 oclock when Pres. Jos. F. Smith and I went to the Temple. J[ohn]. W. Taylor was mouth [for the prayer circle] at altar. I was sent to Provo Sunday to attend the Domestic conference. In the afternoon I went to the Pres. Office. It was agreed that R[obert]. Campbell should be genl. manager and Jos. Wells Auditor of the new company. The Church is to select three directors in the Utah Light and Traction Co. which is the new name given the company. Judge [LeGrande] Young said he heard Bro. [Alfred W.] McCune say he wanted me in the company. I told the brethren I did not like to take any one's place.

[December 11, 1903; Friday.] At 2.30 we met with the workers in the Temple to celebrate the birthday of Pres. John Rex Winder. It was a very pleasant affair. Speeches and singing constituted the program.

[December 13, 1903; Sunday.] In the morning Sanie [Lund] and I went to Provo. ... I attended a domestic conference and was pleased to hear the good reports given by the students. They have been organized into Presidents of stakes with counselors. These look after the students from the district over which they preside. They reported their standing and how many did not keep the Word of Wisdom danced at outside parties; studied too late, etc. Good reports were given.

[December 14, 1903; Monday.] This morning the papers are commenting upon Bro. [Abraham O.] Woodruff's remarks in the tabernacle yester[day]. I am sorry that the brethren are not wiser in their utterances. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose said that Owen tried to patch it up but that made it worse.[14]

[14] Apostle Abraham Owen Woodruff delivered a scathing address condemning

[December 15, 1903; Tuesday.] The project of using the Lucin Cut off for a dam and thus save the water running into the lake and raise it to a higher level was sprung before the commercial club last night. Franklin S. Richards is doing his utmost to get this before the people in the right light. For this purpose he visited the polit[ician]s and got them interested in the matter.

[December 16, 1903; Wednesday.] I attended board meeting of L.D.S. U[niversity]. Pres. [Joshua H.] Paul wanted us to endorse his position as opposed to many of the faculty in wanting to get University work done and they feel we should make the High-School work the main thing. I said we would not do this as then the rest of the Teachers would say that if they had been heard we would not let Pres Paul have his way! The board felt as I did. Pres. [Christian N.] Lund called and we talked over the John Carter matter. I find there are many good men in the opposition and told him better get some other man for bishop. Abraham Johnson we thought would make a good man.

Reed Smoot telegraph[ed] that [ex-Senator from West Virginia, Charles J.] Faulkner [Jr.] who has taken his case wants to back out.

I attended to duties in the Office. John Henry [Smith] had been to Provo and Pres. [Benjamin] Cluff had been released and Geo. H. Brimhall had been substituted as Pres. of B.Y. University.

[December 17, 1903; Thursday.] Had a visit from Moses Taylor and C[hristian]. N. Lund. They had questions to ask. Bro. Lund went with me over to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and told him that we had spoken about John Carter's being rejected by the people. At the Temple we met with the apostles. In the afternoon we had business with the [Presiding] Bishopric. They are issuing a circular to the missions. I made some changes in this. [Abraham] Owen Woodruff and Ben Rich wanted to know where they stood in regard to the Senior Senator. Pres. Smith said they could do as they pleased. Owen told how he came to work for him when he was elected.

[December 18, 1903; Friday.] I attended meeting with the Board of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We found that we are behind 5000 dollars. It was thought best to lay the matter before the Board of education. Called and saw the Kindergarten. Went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and

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Christian ministers as "hirelings," presumably of Satan. His frustration stemmed from the Smoot difficulties. See the *Salt Lake Tribune,* Dec. 13, 1903.

then attended to duties in the Pres. Office. Jerry Langford and [William] McMillan and John Nuttall were called in and Jerry told us that he felt much annoyed at McMillans course. He said that McMillan had told parties that Jerry had not spoken the truth when Jerry could prove from McMillan's books that what he had said was correct. He felt McMillan owed him an apology. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said that the Manager must be respected in his place and that McMillan must first consult the Manager [Langford] before he did any business with other roads. Jerry was hot and said it was the first time he had worked with a man whom he could not get along with.

Pres. Winder said: Let us sing: "Peace be still."

[December 19, 1903; Saturday.] Called on Bro. A[ugust]. W. Carlson and asked him if he would receive the collections for the Scandinavians on the Stockholm house. He said he was too busy to take the time to do so. ... Ben Rich came in. I was sorry to learn how much he distrusts Bro. [Reed] Smoot's ability to meet the Senators diplomatically.

[December 22, 1903; Tuesday.] Senator [Reed] Smoot came up from Provo, having just returned from Washington. He consulted with the Presidency concerning taking Mr. [William E.] Borah from Idaho and Waldemar Van Cott of this place to be his attorneys at Washington. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith did not think that any could do as well as F[ranklin]. S. Richards, but the friends of Reed in Washington had asked him particularly not to engage the Church Attorney. Bro. Smoot telephoned to Boise to Attorney Gen[eral John A.] Bagley to inquire of Borah in this matter and [then] Smoot went and saw Van Cott. The latter was willing to go.

[December 24, 1903; Thursday.] We had a talk with Bro. [Reed] Smoot concerning his attorneys and his attitude at Washington. Then we met at the Temple with the apostles.

[December 26, 1903; Saturday.] We had both Senators [Thomas] Kearnes and [Reed] Smoot in our office at once. They do not trust one another much, but spoke very friendly. The Republican committee came up and said they could not unite the workers on [behalf of] Bro. [John L.] Cutler, and though all would work for Bro. Ed[ward H.] Callister[, w]e told them they must unite on some one who could unite the party.

[December 27, 1903; Sunday.] I attended the dedication of the Granite [Utah] Stake Tabernacle. It was a large gathering. The accounts showed that it had cost $64,660 dollars and all was paid for.

[December 31, 1903; Thursday.] I was elected a director in the consolidated Utah Light and Railway Co. 10,000,000 dollar capital. Four millions preferred stock.

7.

Aiming at the Mormon Church

1904

[January 2, 1904; Saturday.] We had many letters. One gave us much pain a man by name of Thomas Drury had separated a woman from her husband. She followed him to Liverpool. She writes a most pitiful letter and accuses him of having ruined her. She went back to her home but was spurned by her husband and was turned adrift. Drury was cut off from the Church by Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman. We approved of this course.

[January 4, 1904; Monday.] Bro Dan Spencer informed us that it was the intention to withdraw the troops from the mines and the R[ail]. R[oad]. folks feared this would be a triumph for the strikers. we called him up and he said Gen. [John Q.] Cannon was much opposed to their being withdrawn fearing the strikers would take revenge upon the new hands. He wanted to withdraw them as soon as possible; but not before it was safe to do so.

[January 5, 1904; Tuesday.] Had a meeting with the executive committee of the Utah National Bank. They felt Bro. [Joseph] Nelson does not watch the status of the bank enough. He has loaned out money beyond the legal limit 25%.

The Presidency of Salt Lake and B[isho]p. [Heber C.] Iverson met in the Pres. Office and the question of dividing the 2cond ward.

This was concluded would not be wise, and it was also agreed not to go ahead with building the new meeting house. The Presiding Bishopric came in and we made up the salary list of Stake Presidents and the percentage to be paid the Bishops.

[January 6, 1904; Wednesday.] In the morning William [Lund] and I went with the excursion of the Sugar magnates to Bear River [Utah] and saw the power plant run by water from the Bear River canal. It was very pretty machinery. I was much interested in watching it. The ascent from the river up to the train was a hard climb made all the more so on account of the snow. On the way to Garland [Utah] we had to return from the plant to Brigham and round by Corinne [Utah] to reach that place. Garland has sprung up on account of the Sugar industry. The factory is a fine one.

[January 8, 1904; Friday.] The horrible murder of two conductors on the street car by the University grounds is the topic of conversation. It was a dastardly murder. They have arrested a man by name [John M. S]hockley whose partner says he did the act. He in turn accuses his partner [Percy] Prothero of having done it. I have they have the guilty parties. The street-car employees are eager to lynch the man.[1]

[January 9, 1904; Saturday.] At two oclock we went down to [Charles] Johnson's gallery and had pictures taken of the First Presidency. I visited Maggie Lang Brighton. She feels almost dazed with her loss. I found Bishop [William S.] Brighten and his wife there.

[January 10, 1904; Sunday.] I went to the funeral of Bro. Th[omas]. B. Brighton and found the house so crowded that a great many could not get in.

[January 11, 1904; Monday.] I was pleased to learn that we are now ahead in tithing of last year.

[January 12, 1904; Tuesday.] A[ndrew]. Jensen and [I] worked on D[ocumentary]. Ch[urch]. History till nearly four oclock. In Pres. Of-

[1] Anthon later learned that one of the murdered conductors was Thomas B. Brighton, who had served as a missionary in Scotland while Anthon was president of the British Mission. The next day Anthon met with Brighton's wife, Maggie, also a former British missionary, and the following day he spoke at Brighton's funeral. See the *Deseret News,* Jan. 11, 1904.

fice we received several affidavits against the character of Mr. Ferris [James H. Wallis?] who made oath that in the Endowment he had taken an oath to work against the Government of the United States. Bro. [Matthias] Cowley sent two [affidavits] to Bro. [Reed] Smoot in which he denies their charges [of sedition].

[January 14, 1904; Thursday.] I had a long talk with Doctor [Joseph T.] Kingsbury on the Cedar Normal School. He feels that Bro. [Nathan T.] Porter is not working in accord with the Regents. I told him I did not think the Normal faculty had done right in over-riding the regents of the University [of Utah]; but as the people will feel Bro. Porter has worked in behalf of the people, we must not hurt our institution by antagonizing them against us. Still I told the Doctor the Normal must show that it stands in subordinate position to the University and he should insist on having them do the work as laid out by the regents.

In the forenoon I attended meeting in the Temple. We were pleased to hear that Bro. [Matthias] Cowley had raised Two thousand dollars for the Denver meeting-house so that now they are out of debt. Bro. Salzner of Lehi [Utah] who has been in Germany studying how to raise seed for the sugar-beets came in and gave us a very interesting account of the method they follow in Germany in selecting beets which excel in sugar. He felt somewhat chagrined that Bro. [Thomas R.] Cutler does not employ him, as the Factory of Lehi sent him over there.

[January 16, 1904; Saturday.] The forenoon was spent in counting the Church bonds and then destroying them. We burned nearly half a million of bonds. We felt happy that we had been able to do this and thus save the Church $30,000.00 pr year in interest. We kept a bond for each of the Presidency and the Twelve and the patriarch as a souvenir. It was canceled first so that it would be worthless.

[January 18, 1904; Monday.] At the President's Office there was a telegram from Bro. [Reed] Smoot asking for suggestions how to meet the amended charges. We sent him a long telegram.

[January 19, 1904; Tuesday.] Wrote a number of suggestions to Reed Smoot. They were accepted by the Presidency.

[January 21, 1904; Thursday.] At the Temple I was mouth [for the

prayer circle] at the Altar. The board of Z.C.M.I. met and it was reported that our institution had traded for more than four millions of dollars last year. The afternoon was spent in opening our correspondence. I attended also executive committee of the Z.C.M.I. and increased the salaries of some of the clerks.

[January 22, 1904; Friday.] In the afternoon I signed a number of Bishop's certificate[s]. It is now made a rule to give the Bishops certificates to file with the court which will give them recognition legally. James H. Anderson told me that they say I am a polygamist! He thinks Moses Thatcher has started it. He told me not to worry about it!

[January 23, 1904; Saturday.] G[eorge]. F. Gibbs is quarantined. He had a child die of Diptheric croup. George Reynolds acted as our Secretary.

[January 25, 1904; Monday.] The papers this evening state that there will be a commission sent out by the Senate to investigate the Mormon Church. The [*Salt Lake*] "Telegram" say[s] Pres [Joseph F.]. Smith and his wives will be summoned to appear before such a commission.

[January 26, 1904; Tuesday.] Had a long talk with Andrew Jensen. He would like to be sent to Scandinavia to preside over that mission. At the Pres. Office we found Bro. [George] Teasdel who was called up to explain his marriage to Mis[s Marion Eliza] Scholes. He said that his wife and he were not living together as man and wife and had an understanding together in this regard. She was not capable to have connection with a man. Reed Smoot says he is going to be attacked on this ground.

[January 27, 1904; Wednesday.] I attended the Board meeting of the Light and R[ail]. R[oad]. Co. I received pay for three meetings. After this I went down to the National Bank and signed serries of currency from 66 to 93 Fifty dollars on each. I signed a note for $250.00 which Nels had drawn on Bank and which I owed him. In the afternoon we had a number of callers and much business. It is now certain that the Senate demands an investigation of the church. For it is not Reed Smoot, but the Mormon Church they are aiming at. If this matter is pushed where will it end?

[January 28, 1904; Thursday.] B[isho]p. James S. Jensen of Salina [Utah] called upon me and said he had been called to go on a mission and he was paying interest on five thousand dollars for which he had bought land. He was very sick when he was on mission before and he is afraid he will not be able to stand a missionary's life. If the Presidency say[s] he is to go he will do so. I attended Temple meeting. It was agreed to place Elias Kimball in charge of the new Stake which was concluded to make out of the South End of the Brigham [Utah] Stake. We thought we might name it the Basalt Stake. John Henry Smith and J[ohn]. W. Taylor were sent up to do this.

[February 2, 1904; Tuesday.] Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman came in. He has changed but little except in the color of his face which is not so ruddy as it used to be. He says he feels well.

[February 3, 1904; Wednesday.] Jesse Knight came up about his money affairs. We got the bank to send him $75.000.00.

[February 4, 1904; Thursday.] At the Temple we had Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman with us. We adjourned at 1 oclock to three oclock when we listened to the yearly financial report of the whole Church. It was shown by Bro. [Rudger] Clawson that the Church is worth 3.200.000.00 above all liabilities. This was a good showing. Then it was considered by the council whether we should divide the Salt Lake Stake. The brethren generally were in favor of its division. I thought an energetic Presidency could manage it, as every Sunday they had a chance to reach all their people in the tabernacle. The one High Council could do the work and the home mission could be regulated by one Presidency as well as by four. I held that while the Bishop should know all his members, it was not necessary that a Stake President should do so. There would be more of a unity and it seemed to me more of a strength in the one stake than if divided. Against these views it was urged that no President could visit each ward in the stake in a year. That the auxiliary organizations were too large and the Superintendents could not visit them. That four presidents would be able to look after the spiritual welfare of the whole better, and that the Bishops would be stirred up to their duties more and that the extra expense would be more than compensated by the increased Tithing. [Matthias] Cowley, [Rudger] Clawson and G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith were appointed a committee to visit the priesthood meeting tomorrow

evening and ask all the Bishoprics to meet at the Assembly Hall next Wednesday evening.

[February 5, 1904; Friday.] I met Bro. [J. Alma] Holdaway who had just returned from 4½ years' mission to Turkey. I was much interested in his report. He gave us as his opinion that we could help the Armenians by buying lands with grapes already planted on the lands. They could be bought for forty to fifty dollars. They are not expert at making rugs and hence they are too dear.

We telegraphed [Reed] Smoot that should the alternative arise whether to bring witnesses to Washington or send a committee here to examine that[,] it was immaterial. "If I go it will be cheaper to government and preferable if that will suffice."

[February 6, 1904; Saturday.] There was no new developments in the [Reed] Smoot case. It seems now certain that there will be an investigation into Church matters.

[February 8, 1904; Monday.] At noon I was introduced to the son [Frederick Smith] of the President of the Reorganization. He has come out for the celebration of the anniversary of the Patriarch Hyrum Smith tomorrow. He is a man about 30 years old.

[February 9, 1904; Tuesday.] We had a meeting of the Board of Saltair Beach. It was agreed to let a party from the beach put up some amusement features at the Pavillion. 200 bath-houses have been contracted for. A new floor was ordered laid. ... In the afternoon Prof. N[els]. L. Nelson showed us a letter from his agent. The Eastern publishing firms are afraid to publish his manuscript[, "Scientific Aspects of Mormonism"]. We told him to telegraph that he would guarantee the sale of half a 5000 edition and we would back him.

This being the anniversary of Patriarch Hyrum Smith's birthday. The Smith family had a reunion at the Beehive House. Frederik Smith was there. There was much entertaining matter on the program—comic and seri[ou]s. The Spinster's convention was a laughable farce. 15 of the Smith sisters acted. "Oh that manifesto" was sung with much gusto. Frederik Smith spoke well. President [Joseph F.] Smith closed with a fine testimony.

[February 11, 1904; Thursday.] There was a salt meeting in the Office in the morning. Henry [Lund?]'s scheme for erecting a soda factory

was discussed and referred to the executive committee. In the Temple it was agreed to divide the Salt Lake Stake in four parts. In the afternoon we were busy at the Pres. Office.

In the evening Sanie [Lund] and I went up to see Mrs. [Elizabeth C.] McCune. She gave a reception for the workers in the Mutuals. It was the most elegant building I have ever been in owned by private individuals. Sanie [and] I had our first dance in Salt Lake City. We enjoyed our visit. I lost my hat.

[February 15, 1904; Monday.] We had a call from Bro. [Franklin S.] Richards who gave us a sketch of the difficulties the lawyers had to overcome in the [Reed] Smoot case. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose told about the meeting yesterday. Frederik Smith spoke a short time. There did not seem to be any spirit about it. Penrose followed but did not make any attack upon the Josephites. In the evening Fred Smith spoke in his own Church or rather the Josephites gave him the privilege to speak. After he had bor[n] his testimony Chase [Penrose] got up and said there were many kind[s] of testimony but that some could not be told apart from other sects. He did not seem well satisfied with Fred's talk.

[February 18, 1904; Thursday.] I went to the Temple. The Brigham City [Utah] contention was taken up. Rudger [Clawson] defending Pres. [Charles] Kelly and G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith presenting the [Chris] Christensen side. The President said that while we must uphold the Priesthood we must [with] kindness win those who are driving [people] away.

[February 19, 1904; Friday.] In the afternoon we had a long talk with Bro. [James] Clove and Bro. [Franklin S.] Richards on the matter of witnesses to be sent down to Washington. At noon the students took Pres. [Joshua H.] Paul and the faculty and hauled them around in a dump cart. They met me and gave me three cheers and asked me for a speech. I said "Success boys."

[February 21, 1904; Sunday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith called for me and we went in his carriage to West Bountiful. Sister Edna Smith was along. We took dinner at James Eldredge's. He has a nice place. Pres. Smith dedicated their new meeting-house. It has cost nearly $15.000.00 with all the furnishings. We went and administered to

Pres. J[oseph]. H. Grant who is very low with Jaundice. He went with us to meeting.

[February 22, 1904; Monday.] In the morning I went to Provo with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. Sister Julina [L. Smith] was with us. ... After meeting we looked at the site for their [the university's] new missionary building. The board had concluded to put the building on the south side of the lot. I told President Smith that the place now dedicated for this edifice could not be used for anything else, and by putting this building which was inferior to the other buildings it would detract from their imposing appearance while on the north side it will hardly be seen. Pres. Smith decided that it be built as originally designed. ... I attended the Banquet given by the domestic department. The soup was abominable! but the meal as a whole was choice.

[February 23, 1904; Tuesday.] The names of those who were to be summoned to appear before the Senate Committee were handed us by Arthur Pratt. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith, Hyrum [M.] Smith and Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman are among them.

[February 24, 1904; Wednesday.] On going to the Office I learned that they had arrested John Henry Smith and were going to arrest Bro Joseph F. [Smith.] Attended to our biz in the Office. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman came in. He said he had met Mr. [blank] whom he had not seen for many years. He shook his hand heartily and told him he was so glad to see him when the man said I have a summons for you. He felt rather taken back! I spent the evening at the office with President Smith.

[February 25, 1904; Thursday.] The apostles met in the office and not in the Temple. Hyrum [M.] Smith and Andrew Jensen were also summoned to go to Washington. I took dinner with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and while at dinner word came from the Marshal that he wanted Pres. Smith who had phoned him that he would be in his office about two oclock. He went into the office and received his summons.

[February 26, 1904; Friday.] There was much business to attend to on account of the President's going away. In the evening I attended a meeting in the Tabernacle in which we organized the Liberty [Utah] Stake of Zion.

[February 27, 1904; Saturday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and other witnesses left today for Washington.

[March 1, 1904; Tuesday.] The President and party arrived in Washington.

[March 2, 1904; Wednesday.] Today Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was before the committee of privileges and elections. It was a severe ordeal to pass through. He acknowledged that he was living with his wives and they had children since the manifesto. All felt he did the right thing, and admired him for his manly stand. We had the news of the forenoon session at noon.

[March 3, 1904; Thursday.] There were but few who attended the council-meeting which was held in the Office. Pres. [John R.] Winder and I attended the business of the day.

[March 7, 1904; Monday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith has been on the witness stand five days. He wrote us a letter in which he said that to say he wished he was home would be drawing it mildly!

[March 8, 1904; Tuesday.] Pres. [Joseph S.] Clark of the Davis [Utah] Stake called; he said Pres. Hyrum J. Grant is getting worse. Pres. Reuben G. Miller called. He wanted his conference put back a week. Telegram from [Reed] Smoot wanting to know where Pres. B[righam]. Young [Jr.] was in May 1894. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith said on the 11th he was going to Juarez [Mexico].

On the witness stand in Washington Mrs. [Clara M.] Kennedy and Mrs [Emma] Mathews testified that George Teasdel would not marry the former to Bro. [James F.] Johnson but that Brigham Young [Jr.] did it. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman was examined and admitted he was living in polygamy.

[March 9, 1904; Wednesday.] We had telegrams from Bro. [Reed] Smoot to find out the names of the different Sheriffs since 1890. We had a number of letters to answer.

[March 10, 1904; Thursday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith telegraphed he would leave for home tomorrow and wanted us to locate Yelwok, Rennat and Rolyat [Cowley, Tanner, and Taylor] by his return. Our witnesses were through last evening. The apostles met in the Pres. Office. Reports were given and business transacted.

[March 11, 1904; Friday.] Pres. Brigham Young's day books were brought in and we found that he had kept a pretty faithful journal.

[March 12, 1904; Saturday.] I was called upon by the executive committee of the Zions Bank in regard to lend[ing] money on some bonds issued by the Idaho Canal company. The men in charge of the enterprise, Bros. [James H.] Hart, Adams and [blank] explained it in detail. we came to the conclusion that if they could show they had the water and business had been legally done we would lend the money.

[March 14, 1904; Monday.] Had meeting with the board of the University L.D.S. defining the duties of the Presidency of the faculty. I held they should be held in the same relation as a presidency in any quorum of the Church.

At the Pres. Office I learned that President [Joseph F.] Smith had returned. He came in and looked real well and felt well. He had seen Ray [Lund] and blessed his wife. He said [Smoot attorney] Waldemar Van Cott was doing well.

[March 15, 1904; Tuesday.] In the Presidents Office we were very busy to catch up the business that was in arrears on account of the President's absence. Many called to see him and all feel he had been wonderfully sustained through the investigation at Washington.

[March 18, 1904; Friday.] Bro. [Laurentius] Dahlquist called [and] I promised him some assistance for his paper. At the Pres. Office we went through our correspondence. Mr. Christensen the dancing master came in and suggested that we help him in making a reform in the dancing of our young folks.

[March 22, 1904; Tuesday.] My mind is much agitated on account of the [Reed] Smoot trial. I fear that there are more cases of late plural marriages than has been believed by us. There seems to be rumors of such all over.

[March 23, 1904; Wednesday.] I had a long conversation with Andrew Jensen at the H[istorian's] O[ffice] concerning his Washington trip. At the Pres. Office. After reading our letters Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith went out.

[March 24, 1904; Thursday.] I had the executive committee of the

L.D.S. U[niversity]. call on me in regard to pulling down the buildings on the lot which are such a disgrace to the grounds. They thought we might have to rent rooms for our janitors. This was agreed to if necessary. At the Temple we had under consideration the officers of the two new stakes. It was agreed that William McLaughlin B[isho]p. of 7th Ward be made the president of the stake (Pioneer) and Nephi L. Morris of the Salt Lake Stake. In the afternoon we saw these brethren and they accepted the callings.

F[ranklin]. S. Richards returned from Washington.

[March 25, 1904; Friday.] Ben Rich came back from the states. He showed me a telegram to [Thomas] Kearnes from Dr. Jones in which the latter says [Fred T.] Dubois accuses Ben of polygamy. Bro. Franklin [S. Richards] came in and we had a long talk concerning the situation. He is of the opinion that the absent witnesses should be brought to testify. Otherwise the Church will be accused of keeping them out of the way.

[March 30, 1904; Wednesday.] We had a meeting of the Board of Education. Supt. [Joseph M.] Tanner being in [hiding] was not present to report schools. The business was mostly in regard to the appropriations being insufficient to meet the running expenses of the schools.

[April 2, 1904; Saturday.] We were busy in the President's Office. Brother Franklin S. Richards is very urgent that something be said to the Conference in regard to the investigation going on in Washington.

[April 4, 1904; Monday.] We had a counsel meeting in which we discussed the wisdom of saying something to pacify the country. R[udger]. Clawson feared that it would do no good but make many hearts ache. He thought that it would be a second manifesto and we had had manifesto's enough. I favored letting the Saints know our status as they are beginning to doubt our sincerity or rather that of Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith before the investigating committee.

[April 5, 1904; Tuesday.] In the morning we went to the office and then to the Assembly Hall where we had a special council meeting of the leading priesthood. ... The apostles met and the meeting concerning what should be said at conference was discussed and it was

here R[udger]. C[lawson]. spoke as stated under yesterday's date.

[April 6, 1904; Wednesday.] A council meeting in the morning decided that we speak to the conference concerning our present condition and have Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith make an official declaration that plural marriages should not be celebrated and any one who should undertake to do so would be liable to be cut off from the Church. Bro. [Abraham] Owen [Woodruff] was much opposed to anything against the principle which had given him birth and which would tend to obliterate it.

[April 7, 1904; Thursday.] At the conference yesterday there was a good attendance. The declaration was read and adopted by the conference.[2] Bro [John R.] Winder presented a resolution for the erection of a memorial for the Prophet Joseph and the Patriarch Hyrum. It was passed unanimous.

[April 8, 1904; Friday.] In the morning Sister Hendrikson thought she had written [unanswered] letters long enough and went to see President [Joseph F.] Smith [personally] on this subject [of her being the Holy Ghost]. He asked me to have a ~~thought~~ talk with her. I told her it was a delusive spirit which had taken possession of her. Christ says the Holy Ghost is a "him" not a "her" and Joseph Smith says the Holy Ghost is a personage of spirit and not of flesh and bone. Sister Hendrikson said: "Who should know better than the person itself?" Meaning that as she was the Holy Ghost she ought to know better! I told her that anything that changed the words of Christ were from the Adversary of men. She cried, and said she had now done her duty. She feels convinced that she is what she claims for she has heard a voice declare it. I feel bad for her. She is a mono-maniac on that subject.

[April 9, 1904; Saturday.] At the H[istorian's] O[ffice] Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney read to me an article he had written for the Encyclopa[e]dia Americana.

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[2] In the thirteen and a half years since the 1890 Manifesto, the First Presidency had issued as many as two dozen denials that additional polygamous marriages were still being solemnized. These culminated in the "second Manifesto" of this date. See D. Michael Quinn, "LDS Church Authority and New Plural Marriages, 1890-1904," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 18 (Spring 1985): 9-10; James R. Clark, ed., *Messages of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1833-1964*, 6 vols. (Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1965-1970), 4:84-85.

[April 11, 1904; Monday.] Angus M. Cannon came up to us. He is subpoenied to go to Washington. He will decline to give the particulars of his family affairs. He has a numerous family and he feels that he should not be required to expose them to the ridicule of the world. ...

Bro. Angus M. Cannon asked Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to bless him.

[April 12, 1904; Tuesday] I attended meeting of the Board of the [Saltair] Beach [Company]. It was concluded to rent the R[ail]. R[oad]. and beach to Jerry Langford for thirty thousand dollars. Then there will be an open bar. I objected to this latter part. I feel that we are stepping down from the high ground we took last season. The business did not pay and this measure is thought necessary. It passed the board.

[April 13, 1904; Wednesday.] [Janne] Sjodahl, [Andrew] Jensen and [Martin] Christopherson came in and we discussed the feasability of dividing the Scandinavians into four meetings, and then abandon the present organization. This was considered bad policy as then the other organizations, Morden and the Danish Brotherhood would have control of the amusements. We concluded to let it go as it is conducted at present.

I attended bank meeting. A telegram in the morning stated that [Julius C.] Burrows claimed that Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith had promised to bring several witnesses and wanted [Reed] Smoot to write him. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose wrote an editorial showing that he had not promised. I tried to get him to base his argument upon the fact that several names are mentioned in the Telegram which are not mentioned in the record, and then incidentally show the wording of the promise. I am afraid the Senators will consider the denial of the promise an evasion. The important thing is to convince them of the sincerity of our people. The protestants will not be slow to use everything they can to show insincerity. The President chafes under this unholy crusade. Money were wired to Bro. [James G.] Duffin to buy the Temple lots in Independence [Missouri] $25,000 dollars for 25¾ acres. ...

I saw Moses Thatcher today. He is going to Washington as a witness.

[April 14, 1904; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. I was mouth [for the

prayer circle] at the altar. J[ohn] W. T[aylor]'s case was spoken about and the council felt he should not run in debt so much. He has been helped out of his trouble and should now keep out of debt.

The afternoon was busily spent in the Pres. Office. F[ranklin]. S. Richards came in and had a talk with us about the witnesses going to Washington. He said some one had informed [Waldemar] Van Cott that [L. E.] Abbott of Farmington [Utah] had been subpoened to tell what he knows about J. W. Taylor. He is said to be a willing witness and it is common talk that John W. Taylor has married two Welling girls [Eliza Roxey and Rhoda Welling]. I fear that such testimony will have a bad effect on the country. Bro. [John R.] Winder blessed Bro. Richards, for the work that is before him.

[April 16, 1904; Saturday.] In the afternoon Prest [Joseph F.] Smith, [John R.] Winder and I went to the Temple and considered the feasibility of building the monument to the martyrs, Joseph and Hyrum Smith in the style of the sealing-room in the Temple. Pres. Smith and I then went to the Tabernacle and heard a recital given by [John J.] McClellan. Mr. [Charles M.] Schwab the great steel magnate and party came up to us and were introduced to us. He is a nice sociable gentleman and his wife seemed a pleasant lady.

[April 17, 1904; Sunday.] I went to Provo. Geo. A[lbert]. Smith was along. ... Bro. Jesse Knight came up at noon and gave me the promise that if I buy shares in the Bullion Beck Tunnel Co. he will see that I shall not lose. He thinks it will be good.

[April 20, 1904; Wednesday.] I went to a meeting of the board of Light and Power Co. When we were through the executive committee and the Sugar board met and they concluded to get the Utah Sugar Co. to put in more machinery and the Power Co. will take 1500 more horse power from them. We had Bro. [James H.] Hart and Pres. [George C.] Parkinson call on us in the interest of the canal and reservoir being built to give water to the land west of Bear river in Idaho. The Sugar co. objects to their taking water of the Bear River and tributaries. They only ask for the flood water. We could not see any objections to this, it being understood the Utah Sugar Co. has first right to the water.

[April 21, 1904; Thursday.] At the Temple we had a pleasant meeting. The Brigham people were going to have President [Charles] Kelly

tried before his bishop on account of his having opposed the building of the new dancing hall. President [Joseph F.] Smith was not in favor of having any one object to any regularly appointed officer rejected sitting on any case.

In the Z.C.M.I. meeting I was appointed a member of the executive committee. H[eber]. J. Grant being in England. In the afternoon we had a committee from the B.Y. Academy wait on us to get $4,375.00 added to their appropriation for the coming year.

[April 22, 1904; Friday.] At the President's Office Bro. [John R.] Winder and I were alone. Bro. J[ames]. G. Duffin left for the East. He took the deeds along to have them registered. [Frank P.] Rose the wife-murderer was shot in the Penetentiary. He was a criminal of the worst dye.

[Orlando W.] Powers was on the stand and did his best to connect the Church with politics. They seem to ignore Bro. [Reed] Smoot in the investigation and aim at nothing but the church. I still wonder how much they will be able to bring out.

Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith called me up from Logan and told me he had heard that Angus Cannon Jr. had been subpoened to go to Washington. I inquired about it and found that the Marshal says there is nothing in the rumor. I hope it [the allegation] is [from] a coward. I told Pres. Smith.

[April 25, 1904; Monday.] The Presidency gave the Snow Academy [in Ephraim, Utah] $7.500.00 to help finish it. 4 oclock I attended a meeting of Utah Nat Bank executive meeting in which we gave [Joseph] Nelson leave to visit several banks in the East to learn their methods.

[May 2, 1904; Monday.] The Presidency went off to visit Bishop [Hyrum] Bennion. It was Bloom-day. He has 40 acres of orchard in bloom. It was a beautiful sight indeed. While there we learnt that Angus M Cannon Jr., had told the committee that he had lied about Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith when he had stated that he knew that Pres. Smith had married Lillian Hamblin to Abraham Cannon. The Senate committee was disgusted with his testimony and adjourned to the call of the Chairman.

[May 3, 1904; Tuesday.] The Church carriage went over to fetch Sanie

[Lund] to the Beehive House where Sister Bathsheba Smith was having a reception it being her 82cond birthday. It was a pleasant affair. Sanie was sought by everybody. When we went she went up and kissed Sister Bathsheba Smith. It was a pretty act.

[May 4, 1904; Wednesday.] Pres. [James A.] Linford of the B.Y. College asked for an appropriation of 4000 dollars more than last year and showed that the growth of the school required it.

In the evening I met with the early missionaries to the Sandwich Islands. They had a reunion in the Beehive-House. There was a nice supper spread. At the tables we listened to speeches of all the missionaries present. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith gave us a very interesting sketch of his first mission and the hard times he had there. It was amusing to hear how he and Bro. [William W.] Cluff had shifted to keep in clothes. While we were still there the lightning struck the Power lines in Ogden and the city [Salt Lake City] was in darkness for nearly a quarter of an hour. When I got home the current was on again.

[May 5, 1904; Thursday.] Andrew Jensen and I had a talk about his son who seduced a young lady in Norway. Then they came to Chicago. He married her and thus committed bigamy. Her child is now dead and is to be buried today. The poor girl feels awfully bad. She is true to him though I told Bro. Jensen to go to the funeral and comfort the afflicted mother. His son is out with his sheep.

[May 6, 1904; Friday.] We had a call from Reed Smoot. He looked better than when he went away. He felt that [Julius C.] Burrows, chairman of Investigating committee would do his utmost to have Bro. Smoot unseated. The committee may come to Utah during recess but he felt or thought they might postpone it until fall. They are determined to get Bro. [Matthias] Cowley and J[ohn]. W. Taylor.

[May 10, 1904; Tuesday.] Reed Smoot called and conversation was had with him concerning the outlook.

[May 12, 1904; Thursday.] The Temple meeting lasted till 1.30 p.m. Bro. John Henry Smith was with us for the first time in three months.

[May 13, 1904; Friday.] Pres. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came into my office and spoke to me concerning making George M. Cannon one of the regents. I could not tell him my real objection to Bro. Cannon

who I know would make an excellent Regent; but I told him that a man who had been declared a bankrupt would not be acceptable on a board like that of the University [of Utah]. I suggested A[ugust]. W. Carlson and got the latter's consent to have his name presented to the Governor.

[May 14, 1904; Saturday.] F[ranklin]. S. Richards was much exercised over the case of Bro. Garner who he thinks has laid himself to the law and still wants to run for an Office. When Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith came home we laid this matter before him and he felt as we that the Church would be blamed. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman and I met with him and told him we felt that the Church would be blamed and for his own good he better not run.

[May 15, 1904; Sunday.] John Henry Smith who has been so afflicted with rheumatism now nearly three months, came in and paid us a visit. I took him home, and when he told Sister [Sarah] Smith that it was my birthday she came and kissed me, and so did Mary Hansen.

[May, 16, 1904; Monday.] Bro. Franklin S. Richards came in and we went over conditions in Washington. He feels we are approaching a crisis and thinks we must discipline such men who have brought reproach upon the Church. He also suggested that Bro. [Reed] Smoot put a stop to these proceedings by resigning. This Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith feels should not be done unless the Church is put in jeopardy. Bro [Joseph M.] Tanner came up. He says he is in no danger and wants to run for office.

[May 17, 1904; Tuesday.] I attended a meeting of the Board of Trustees of L.D.S. [University.] The hiring of teachers was the subject. The question of adding a Training school was discussed and then laid over till next Friday morning. J[ohn]. M. Mills is opposed to this, Pres. [Joshua H.] Paul is in favor of it.

[May 18, 1904; Wednesday.] Attended Light power & R[ail]. R[oad]. Board meeting. The most important problem to solve was what can be done to secure us against the effects of Mr. Garf's proposition to furnish light to the city? It was thought we should buy the power plant in the Narrows. This Mr. Garf relies on buying cheaply.

[May 19, 1904; Thursday.] Went to the Pres. Office and next to the

Temple. John Henry Smith was with us, but not Brother [Francis M.] Lyman who had gone out to Fillmore [Utah]. Reed Smoot was also there. The President had a firm conviction that there are no degrees in Priesthood. An Elder holds the Melchisedek Priesthood and so does an Apostle. There is difference in the offices but these all belong to the same priesthood. To say that the Apostle-ship is the greatest authority is false. The Melchisedek Priesthood is the highest authority. This I considered logically correct as an office in the Priesthood can not be greater than the thing to which it belongs. I do not think there is much difference in the opinion of those who think more priesthood is added by each ordination. The precedence given by a Seventy or High-priest to an apostle is allowed by both[,] while the one holds it is the office which gives more authority and the other that it is the added priesthood. There will be no clash in subordination from holding either opinion. The President does not think that a man's priesthood can be taken from him without cutting him off from the Church. This opinion was held by Parley P. Pratt. When the Lord says: "Take from him that which was given to him," I thought that meant his priesthood. To me it seems that the power that can seal can also loose. It means then that Moses T[hatcher]. holds the same priesthood as before, only he is forbidden to act in that priesthood.

In the afternoon I attended Z.C.M.I. board meeting. Afterwards we had an executive meeting. I was sorry to learn that a young man [Charles] Madson a clerk in the store had been caught stealing just small articles. What a pity a man will allow his reputation to be besmirched for the sake of a few dollars.

[May 20, 1904; Friday.] I attended a Meeting of the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. It was decided that we get a Training teacher in the Normal department. This had been advocated by Pres. [Joshua H.] Paul and opposed by Professor [John M.] Mills. The latter held we were not able to give college work and thought we should concentrate our powers and not attempt more than we could do.

[May 23, 1904; Monday.] We had an interview with Waldemar Van Cott. He says that the Protestants have a great number of names of persons having entered new polygamic marriages. He gave 15 names of which he felt convinced they had sufficient proof to indict before a Grand Jury. He considered that in view of what can be proved on

John W. Taylor, he ought to come forward and shoulder the responsibility of his own doings. This would clear the Church and then Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith would not have his veracity doubted. Otherwise the Church will be blamed, and he read the Testimony of Pres. Smith and showed how strong he had made the declaration that an Apostle who would contract a plural marriage would be subjected to Church discipline and excommunication. The nations are watching to see if those words are spoken in good faith. The President said: "I consider it an unhallowed attempt at our liberties. I have declared to the Apostles that if such things had gone on they must now be stopt, or the brethren must take the responsibility themselves."

[May 25, 1904; Wednesday.] We had a long conference with Franklin S. Richards concerning present conditions. He is emphatically of the opinion that the brethren wanted must give themselves up and clear the Church and the President.

[May 26, 1904; Thursday.] Went to the Presidents and Apostles' meeting in the Temple. The question of ordination of Presidents in the Seventies quorum was discussed and laid on the table until more is learned concerning it. Hyrum M Smith had not used the word ordained in setting a president of seventies apart and it was asked if he was rightly ordained. The Seventies hold that this had been ruled upon by the Presidency. ... In the afternoon I attended to business in the President's Office. Bro. [Reed] Smoot came in. {He said that Brother A[braham] O. W[oodruff] offered himself to May Eldredge to be her husband! Her mother is very angry with him. R. Smoot told me he heard that a/the girl does not want to go to the Temple because she is afraid of him on this account. [French]}

[May 27, 1904; Friday.] We bought the Groves property for 25,000 dollars. Bro. [Thomas] Chamberlain came in and had the Kanab [Utah] conference changed till a week later. In the afternoon Bro [Franklin S.] Richards had an interview with us on the situation. Governor [George] Emery called. He wanted us to buy some land he has in Idaho.

[June 1, 1904; Wednesday.] This is Pres. B[righam]. Young's 103d anniversary. All his descendants were invited to attend the festivities in the Granite [Utah] Stake Tab[ernacle]. We worked in the Office.

Had a bank-meeting and then a Mr. E. Satterlee called and spoke to the board in behalf of the Independent Telephone Co. We agreed to be other trustees for the Company. In the afternoon I went down to the B Young festival. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith & J[ohn]. R. Winder and I spoke. Some of Bro. Young's folks said they were pleased with what I had said. Bro. Richard W. Young said: "Yes. Bro. [Anthon] Lund never speaks without he says something!"

[June 2, 1904; Thursday.] I attended meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. Board. Brother [John M.] Mills and [Joshua H.] Paul see things from two sides. We agreed to take the title of head of departments and place it on the Presidency.

I attended meeting in the Temple. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was emphatic in having J[ohn] W. T[aylor] bear the weight of his own doings. Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman was appointed to go and see him and have him explain his position. The afternoon was spent in the President's Office. Bro. [Reed] Smoot was there.

[June 8, 1904; Wednesday.] There was a bank-meeting of the Savings bank. It was for the election of offices for the bank. The same officers were elected. Then I went to the National Bank and presided over a meeting of the board. We declared 1½ pr. cent dividend for the next three months.

[June 9, 1904; Thursday.] At the Pres. Office there was a salt meeting. There is a company at work putting up another works west of the Inland Crystal. They will not be able to make money only by making the Inland buy them off. The company will not be able to do this to all who may want to enter this enterprise, and so they concluded to let them alone. We met the Apostles in the Temple. I met with the executive committee at 3 oclock. Charles Madson was accused of having stolen a brush a pair of clippers, cane candy. We felt it was so hard to drive a young man off with a broken reputation but the good of the store.

[June 10, 1904; Friday.] We are having the Church offices fixed up and also the Beehive house. ... In the afternoon the executive committee met and we decided to ask Brother [Charles] Madson to give in his resignation. He said it was a wrong to him as he was innocent. He asked for two weeks extension. [George] Romney was willing but

Bro. [John R.] Barnes felt it was not right to do so as it would spoil the discipline in the house. It was left for me to decide. I gave him the time he asked.

[June 11, 1904; Saturday.] Sad news from Pres. [Anthony W.] Ivins. He telegraphed that [Abraham] Owen Woodruff was sick at Ciudad Juarez [Mexico] with high fever and wants Seymour B. Young to come.

[June 13, 1904; Monday.] I was relieved to hear that Owen had delivered a mild case of smallpox. Being the pox there is no malignant. I feared he had taken it severe. He is in the hospital at Ciudad Juarez [Mexico] and is well cared for[,] so Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins telegraphs.

[June 14, 1904; Tuesday.] There was a [Saltair] Beach meeting. I do not see that these meetings ought to continue as now J[erry]. Langford has leased the property. This morning, however we had some important business to transact.

[June 15, 1904; Wednesday.] [Abraham] Owen Woodruff has but a slight attack of small-pox. H. P. Christensen of Moorland [Idaho] who ran away from his mission with another man's wife and did not let anyone know where he was, came into the office with his wife. He confessed his sin and wanted to know what he could do to be forgiven. Bro. [John R.] Winder and I heard his case and we felt he ought to be excommunicated. How his wife cried when she heard this! She pleaded for him. She said he was so good at heart she said. I told him he ought to be good to his wife who was so forgiving.

[June 16, 1904; Thursday.] We were too few in the council to dress. I instructed the brethren how to organize a circle. At the office we had the usual business to attend to. J[ames]. H. Wallis from Rexburg [Idaho] came in and while he did not object to going to B[en]. Rich as help in the office, he could not help showing his dislike of Bro. Rich. He said that he B. R. would come into the state at election times and mar their plans and try to run the state himself! There are also rumors of a case pending against Bro. J. H. Wallis at Washington. Bro. Rich wrote to his brother to try to quash this showing Bro. Rich is acting in good faith.

[June 18, 1904; Saturday.] Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman informed me that Julius Christensen had gone to Mexico and written home that he had the choice of several girls and wanted his wife to help choose a wife for him of these. The Presidency wrote Pres. [Anthony W.] Ivins to put his foot down on any thing of this kind. ...

At Pres. O[ffice]. Bro. [John R.] Winder received the following telegram: "[Abraham] Owen [Woodruff] has just finished a severe struggle. We believe the worst is passed. sign Allan Taylor." This man has also had the small-pox. I wonder what this means. I shall be anxious to hear from him that he is out of danger.

[June 20, 1904; Monday.] Bro. [Abraham Owen] Woodruff's folks were anxious to hear from; but as we had not heard from him we said we hoped that "no news are good news," but I felt heavy-hearted on account of the last telegram received. At 6 p.m. we received a message from Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins in which he stated that Owens condition was grave and might end fatally that night. At 10 p.m. the President phoned me that he had passed away this evening. He felt well in the morning and ate a good meal. The immediate cause was heart failure.

[June 21, 1904; Tuesday.] The papers had the news of [Abraham] Owen [Woodruff]'s death. Everybody felt sad. We telegraphed Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins that[,] if he could not ship the body[,] to attend to the funeral there in an appropriate manner [and] we would meet the expenses. A telegram from him stated it was impossible to ship the body and that it would be buried there. Much unfinished business for us to attend to. In the afternoon we met with Jesse Knight who wanted to know if we would sell half of our sugar factory to [Henry O.] Havemeyer. We thought it would be better to wait and see how it succeeds this summer.

[June 23, 1904; Thursday.] Pres. C[hristian]. N. Lund called upon me at the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and we talked upon conditions of his stake. Pres. Lewis Anderson of Manti called. He wanted to know what to do with B[isho]p. P[arley]. Christensen of Mayfield [Utah]. He was told to tell Parley that if he d[id] not stay away from Hannah Christianson and look after his own family he will lose his bishopric. At the temple I was mouth [for the prayer circle]. I was appointed on a committee with H[yrum]. M. Smith and Geo. A[lbert]. Smith to get

up a program for the [Abraham Owen] Woodruff memorial meeting next Sunday. We got up a program. ...

A German woman propounded the Question: "When two can not live in peace on earth are they bound to live together in the next?" It transpired that her husband whom she has supported these many years is ugly to her and she can't stand hard work now. Pres [Joseph F.] Smith comforted her and told her not to lose courage. She could tell her bishop that we would like to see him.

[June 25, 1904; Saturday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder went to Willard. He had sad news from A[sahel]. H. Woodruff. He is told there is a cancerous growth in his eye and that it will not take long for it to kill him. The occulist says that his eye must be taken out. He asked our counsel. It was: Have a consultation of a few expert occulists and do what they advise.

[June 27, 1904; Monday.] At noon we selected a spot for the memorial building or rather monumental, structure for the martyrs Joseph and Hyrum Smith. It is south of the Temple. Then we met and examined the plans. The one we selected was Bro. Don Carlos [Young]'s. We also agreed to employ John Anderson to mould and get up patterns for the statues.

[June 28, 1904; Tuesday.] I had a long talk with Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman about Bro. J[oseph]. Richard's case. At the President's Office we had a talk with Bros. R[ichard J.] Taylor and Bro. [Charles] Smurthwaite. They are putting up a salt works at the side of ours. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said that they were going to take their profits out of ours. The Church is largely interested and he told them he was astonished at brethren jumping in to ruin both their own business and ours. We can not get a market for half we can produce. They could not make a new market. They answered they considered business free for all and they did not intend to cut prices. The President said this did not amount to anything because they would want to sell and it would be our customers they would take and to get them they must offer better terms.

Bro. [Reed] Smoot returned. He says they say that he will get his seat. If the election is overwhelmingly Republican then I fear they will not do much to hinder the persecution against the Church; but should it be pretty close and they need him in the Senate I have no

doubt they will try to keep him, but perhaps with a stinging insult to the Church. ...

A[sahel]. H. Woodruff underwent an operation at Chicago. They took out his eye. It was thought he had cancer and if true this would soon be fatal. His mother did not know his condition and it was unfortunate that the [*Deseret*] News printed it, and she read it there. She was overwhelmed with grief.

[June 29, 1904; Wednesday.] Mr. [William H.] Bankroft and Judge [blank] came in and had a private interview with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. They wanted Gov. [Heber M.] Wells for the next governor. Pres. Smith said he was not in politics. ...

In the afternoon we had a meeting with the Board of Education. C[harles]. W. Penrose was chosen to fill the vacancy created by the death of Hon James Sharp. The time was used in talking over the needs of the existing Church schools and fix their appropriation. Supt. [Joseph M.] Tanner wanted to take a trip to Japan. I told him that I thought he ought to be within reach of letters and so manage the schools.

[June 30, 1904; Thursday.] I went with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to the Temple. Pres. Smith opened and R[eed]. Smoot was mouth [for the prayer circle]. We had a nice meeting. The question came up about suing the [*Salt Lake*] Herald for libel. I said if we can win I still see that in the present condition of society and the excitement in the Smoot case it would be brought against us. They would probe into matters and many false rumors would be brought into court and though they can be proved false yet will they spread them before the world as truths and inflame the public against us. It was argued that a gentile lawyer will take the case for nothing except they win then he will charge forty pr cent. Pres. Smith thought we better keep low at present. ...

In the afternoon I signed $1200.00 in 5's at the bank. Bro. [Reed] Smoot came into Pres. Office and talked over affairs. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose came in and discussion on [Joseph B.] Keeler's book [*The Lesser Priesthood*] was had. It was thought best not to say the Presiding Bishop had the fulness of the Aaronic Priesthood. It was also decided to avoid saying there are several classes of Bishops such as Presiding. Not presiding but [assigned] extensive district[s] as Whitney and Partridge, Traveling Bishops and Ward bishops. It is better

to reckon the two: Pres[iding]. Bishopric and Ward Bishop and explain the position of the others. It was also considered best to say there are three standing courts in the Church: the Bishopric, High Council and First Presidency. The other councils such as the High Council abroad and the Traveling High Council composed of the Apostles and the Presiding Bishop and 12 high-priests to sit on [cases involving] the President of the church are all for special purposes and hence not standing courts.

[July 1, 1904; Friday.] I met with the Board of Regents and Governor [Heber M.] Wells said the Fair Commission had run into debt and had no means to pay it, but they had a concentrating plant which had cost six Thousand dollars and this they had intended to let the University [of Utah] have when the Fair is over; but now they were under obligation to sell it. They offered it to the University for five thousand dollars! Mr. [Samuel] Newhouse also made a speech in which he said that their board and ours were sister boards as they were intended to further education. He thought the one ought to help the other. This concentrator was just what the school wanted. The board then discussed the matter. Bro [Joseph F.] Merrill and Doctor [Joseph T.] Kingsbury were both of the opinion that it could be duplicated for two thousand dollars. Waldemar Van Cott thought that if Gov. Wells had not been on the other board he would not have sanctioned our buying it, but now that the board had made a blunder and had run in debt they knew that we were a conservative board and we could better stand the brunt of the odium that unauthorized outlays would incur. Bro. [William W.] Riter was of the opinion that some sentiment should enter in to this matter besides cold business. He thought we might give $3000.00 towards it. Bro Merrill and Dr. Kingsbury thought it would be worth that as [an] advertizing scheme. W[aldemar]. Van Cott said he did not like that we should get out of harmony and he would not object, but stay away from the next meeting. I believe he sees politics in it. His judgement on the matter is sound. We meet again tomorrow. ...

The afternoon was spent in the office. Brother [James] Clive came in. He refuses to join the union, and this will cost him his job. The President said he would try to help him out if he did. To [blank] who was there with him and who defended joining the union the President said he looked upon the unions when they would force men to join them as being as bad as the secret societies. He had no

objection to unions if they would let every man do as he pleases; but he objects to compelling men and interfering with their work. I told Henry Tanner to see that they do not make a test-case of his case. He was sure they could not do it. I told him that they had witnesses both from outside and from within the Church. He said none could prove anything on him. I told him Benner X Smith the present attorney would not be as kind to him as [Dennis] Eichnor had been. He was sure they could do him nothing.[3]

[July 2, 1904; Saturday.] I attended a meeting of the Regents and we agreed to pay $2500.00 for the Utah concentrating plant at the Fair. [Waldemar] Van Cott did not come. Mr. [Frank] Pierce voted against the measure. As a matter of business I think they did right, but as it will have to be paid by the state any way, and [because] it is a good advertisement I thought it was for the good of the school to vote for it.

[July 7, 1904; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman prayed at the altar and asked the Lord to give us a man qualified to fill [Abraham] Owen Woodruff's place. We met at the Sacrament table afterwards and before we partook of the emblems Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said that he felt impressed by the spirit to lay the name of C[harles]. W. Penrose before the apostles as the one to fill the vacancy of Bro. Woodruff. All felt to accept him. He was sent for and ordained by Pres. Jos. F. Smith. Pres. Lyman gave him the charge. Pres. Lyman was set apart as President of the Apostles.

[July 8, 1904; Friday.] I went down to the Utah National [and] signed several bills. $800.00 currency. Deposited $170.00. Made a new note to Bro. Winder for $1000.00 [and] paid him $55.00 interest.

[July 9, 1904; Saturday.] Today the Republicans met in a convention of chairmen of the different counties. There was a combination of the [Thomas] Kearnes forces and they came near putting J[ames]. H. Anderson out of the state-chairmanship. In the evening I had a long talk with Ed[ward H.]. Callister and J. H. Anderson who are running the Republican campaign. I told them that there is much influence at

[3] Henry S. Tanner's post-1890 polygamous marriages began to cause trouble for the church. Later, Tanner was disfellowshipped. See B. Carmon Hardy, *Solemn Covenant: The Mormon Polygamous Passage* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992), 291, 419; Kenneth L. Cannon II, "After the Manifesto: Mormon Polygamy, 1890-1906," *Sunstone* 8 (Jan.-Apr. 1983): 30.

work against Callister's becoming governor in the circles of the money-eyed interests and I suggested to him to withdraw and let Gov. [Heber M.] Wells be the candidate. He said he would willingly resign or rather withdraw if it would benefit the party, but neither he nor J. H. Anderson could work for Governor Wells. He has the aversion to the 3d term against him and he has all the unions against him while they are in favor of Callister. They were willing to work for John C. Cutler. He might be able to unite all sections of the party.

[July 11, 1904; Monday.] Had long talk with the political managers. We sent for Bro John C. Cutler and he agreed to run for governor. Later in the day I had a talk with Bro. [Daniel] Heiner who is a strong [Thomas] Kearnes man on the situation. He is against Ed[ward H.] Callister. I believe he will work for Bro. Cutler. He says Kearnes has heard that [Reed] Smoot should have said that whoever is a friend of Kearnes is an enemy of Smoot. [Francis M.] Lyman wanted to send a dispatch east Saturday when Smoot was known to [be] work[ing] with B[isho]p. [Jacob M.] Secrist in favor of J[ames]. H. Anderson. Bro. Heiner presented this to me from Kearnes's side. I told him that we had always told Bro. Smoot that he should cultivate the friendship of Kearnes but his friends had told him that Kearnes was his enemy.

[July 12, 1904; Tuesday.] I attended the board meeting of the Saltair Beach. There is a difference of opinion between the R[ail]. R[oad]. Co. and Jerry [Langford]. On certain freight the Salt Co. have an arrangement that they are to have it for 50 cts while Jerry charges them one dollar. He considers he took the contract with all its emoluments. The company considers this is not made by the road. It was referred to the executive committee. Next Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman and John Henry Smith reported their visit with Jos. Richards on the matter of issue between the Church and him. They considered that the Church could not after the arbitration make any compromise with him. ... We went over to the Temple and suggested some changes to be made there. A German woman came and said: My husband has seen President [Brigham] Young and he told him to go down into the cellar under the Beehive House and he would show him something. She said there was to be an entrance from the outside which there is.

[July 13, 1904; Wednesday.] Went to the President's Office. Passed upon Harvey Cluff's claim due him from the Josepa [Utah] Settle-

ment. I attended the National Bank of Utah. When I got back Bro. [Reed] Smoot was there and Bro. [Edward H.] Callister. They have the J[ohn]. C. Cutler matter well started.

[July 14, 1904; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. There were seven Apostles present. It was agreed to buy a place at Chattanooga for head-quarters and also try to get a home for the mission in New York. In the afternoon had an interview with Pres. [Charles] Kelly and Olin Stohl. They are very sore on account of the opposition they met from the musicians.

[July 15, 1904; Friday.] Lewis Anderson called. He can not get people to lay the pipe, he will have to hire it done. It being necessary to have water at the Temple.

At the President's Office I met Geo. Terry a half breed who is chief of a tribe in the Wind River reservation. He seems a nice man. His father Joshua Terry was along[,] a venerable looking man. The son told us how the Indian agents defraud the Indians. A woman a Mrs. Christensen came in. she looked so sad. She had a private interview with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. I am sure she had some great disappointment tugging at her heart. {Her husband has two wives, and she fears he doesn't love her. [French]} I fear there are and will be many such cases.

[July 21, 1904; Thursday.] I introduced Adam Peterson to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. He told us how he had succeeded in buying a fine hall in Aarhus [Denmark] and that the income pays the expenditures.

At the Temple we met and after prayer vaccination was discussed on account of [Abraham] Owen Woodruff and wife who died of small-pox [and] were the only ones not vaccinated belonging to the party which went to Mexico. In the colonies Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins had counseled the Saints to be vaccinated and he had seen good results of this. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose had a number of cases to bring up from Leicester England and from Philip[p]ines where those vaccinated died. Pres. Smith and [John R.] Winder believed vaccination saved them from death and being pock-marked.

John said today that if John C. Cutler runs for Governor against Rulon Wells he will be defeated.[4] {Brother Smoot related these

[4] Here Lund mistakenly records Rulon S. Wells, of the presidency of the Quo-

words to Cutler and to [Edward H.] Callister. He does not have the right to relate anything that is done in our council. [French]} I told Bro. Cutler not to tell this to anyone. The afternoon we spent in the office. Pres. G[eorge C]. Parkinson called about the Mink Creek [Idaho] Ward and inquired about Bro Denmark Jensen if he would be acceptable as Bishop. He being the best they had there. Pres. [Lewis W.] Pond of the Bannock [Idaho] Stake feels that he left his post in an underhanded way. He being his counselor and did not ask to be released. Denmark Jensen now sees that he made a mistake in doing so. Bro. Parkinson considers him a very good man and this is his only misstep. We told him we had no objection to his being used if he were the best one they had. Pres. U[riah T.] Jones of Cedar [City, Utah,] called on the matter of the Iron Springs which are in danger of being lost to the Church.

[July 22, 1904; Friday.] I was sorry to learn that C[hristian] Peterson's son who attempted suicide died at San Francisco last night.

[July 25, 1904; Monday.] In the morning I rode with Pres. [John R.] Winder and General [Robert T.] Burton to Liberty Park. We formed in the parade with the Nauvoo Legion. Pres. Winder jumped out and helped to arrange the procession. He did as much work at this, as five of the aids. He walked in the parade the whole distance. We saw the drill of the military commanded by Captain [Bryant H.] Wells. Then we heard a fine oration by O[rlando]. W. Powers and one by John Henry Smith. A gold-headed cane was given to the oldest pioneer man and lady. Bro. [James] Leach and Isabella M Horne were the ones. Bro. Leach thanked the children and told them to keep themselves faithful to the Church of Jesus Christ of L.D.S. and he told the children how he loved the church. While he spoke Judge Powers held an umbrella over him. An umbrella was presented to Sister Horne.

[July 26, 1904; Tuesday.] I had an interview with Governor [Heber M.] Wells on the appointment of a regent in Cedar City. I suggested that we ought to keep the board as at present composed and not change the complexion of it by putting in a majority of Gentiles. He was of the same opinion and would consider the appointment [of] Mormons on the board. He would [have otherwise] put Moses Thatcher

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rum of the Seventy, as a gubernatorial candidate. Subsequent entries correctly identify Governor Heber M. Wells as the candidate running against John C. Cutler.

out and appoint[ed] Dr [George W.] Middleton in his place, but as the latter is a Gentile it would give them a majority on the board. I suggested to Bro W[illiam]. W. Riter who came up to see me that we leave Bro Thatcher on the board. This would save any trouble. Governor Wells agreed to appoint A[ugust]. W. Carlson in place of James Sharp deceased. Bro. Riter held the opinion that Bro. [Reed] Smoot was hurting himself in trying to run a political machine and feared that many of the Mormons would resist his attempt to do this. He was in favor of Heber Wells. I told him I considered Bro. Wells had done well and I had nothing to blame him for; but I feared the 3d term was against his success. Bro Riter said I will simply say that you folks were non-committal. Answered correspondence. In the afternoon we had a delegation from Abraham [Utah]. They told us they could not bear the burden of the bonded indebtedness and offered our bank $15.000.00 for the bonds = $50.000.00. They considered the bank had made a bad investment and did not think it fair that they should suffer on that account. We referred the matter to the board of directors of the bank.

[July 27, 1904; Wednesday.] Went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and from there to the Pres. Office. Bro. J[ohn]. H. White was there discussing the [Samuel] McMurdy matter. He thinks he ought to have this year in which to try to extricate himself and try what he can get for his equity in the lands. The brethren went to a sugar meeting. Bro [Francis M.] Lyman came. He considers that those holding high church positions should not take part in politics at least not seek to get offices. Joseph Cannon brought Naesbitt poems. Then John Wells brought tithing accounts for the past six months. We are a little behind last year. A[ndrew] Peterson who committed suicide in San Francisco [is] on his way home, [I] regretted his act very much. The carbolic acid caused his death. His funeral or rather shipping expenses with coffin embalming e.t.c. will amount to two hundred dollars, which the Church will have to pay.[5]

[July 28, 1904; Thursday.] I went with the Presidency to the Temple. It was agreed to pay the debt owing to the banks in Aarhus [Denmark] on their meeting-house. A successor for Bro. [Anthon L.] Schanky

[5] Andrew Petersen's depression was exacerbated by his inability to perform his missionary labors while assigned to New Zealand. He drank carbolic acid and slit his throat and wrists. *Deseret News,* July 22, 1904.

was discussed and laid over one week. I suggested George Christensen and also J[ames]. M. Christensen but the brethren did not feel impressed strong enough to decide the question.

[July 30, 1904; Saturday.] Bro. [George A.] Holt of Hebron [Utah] presented a petition from the people at Hebron to help them build a reservoir. They think this would water some 5 400 acres. They are now up to 36 ft. The[y] intend to make it 80 feet. They ask for $2500.00. It will be discussed at the Council.

[August 2, 1904; Tuesday.] Bro. Lindsay wants to go to Ann Arbor to study. I promised to lay the matter before the Presidency.

[August 3, 1904; Wednesday.] Attended Bank meeting. A committee was appointed to go to Deseret and examine into the Abraham [Utah] matter about their bonds and reservoir. Then we met with the executive committee of the Power company and discussed the advisability of letting Mr. Mar bring in a Suburban road. He wants to come up Main Street. We declined to make him any proposition.

[August 4, 1904; Thursday.] To the Temple. We had a long meeting. I opened by prayer and Bro. C[harles]. W. Penrose was mouth. ... Question on Seventies' quorums being under the Stake Presidents was decided to be as member[s] thereof holding the priesthood and as such can be used as teachers but not in [a] quorum capacity.

[August 5, 1904; Friday.] Met Sister Summer from Berkeley, Cal. who has come with her daughter [Esther W. Summer] to do Temple work. As the president of a mission can not give [a] recommend to the temple I asked Bishop [Walter J.] Beattie to take them up in his ward, and give them a temple recommend. This he promised to do. The daughter is going to marry Elder J[oseph]. B[righam]. Hawkley of Pocatello. Bro. Wilson Brown [of] Mexico called and asked help for the schoolhouse at Juarez. We appropriated $2000.00. We also asked Pres. S[amuel]. E. Woolley of the Hawaian Mission to go to Samoa and examine the lands offered for sale there, and if they were worthy to buy he was to help Pres. [Martin F.] Saunders buy them. A Mr. Caryl called. He has an invention by which he said electricity could be made so cheap that it could be used for fire light and power. He showed plans of a city which he had projected on the plan of the invention. He is a crank.

Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said to elder [Charles W.] Penrose that complaints come to him that the [*Deseret*] News was so Democratic that the Democrats see this as an argument that the Church wants the State to change political color this fall. Bro. [John R.] Winder said he had read the paper and knew that there was no such tendency in the paper. Bro Penrose said that he would want proofs before he believe[d] it.

[August 8, 1904; Monday.] I read "The Coming Race" by Bulwer Lytton. It is [a] speculative treatise on a new order of society in which the author [ha]s supposed a subteranean people who possess a complete control of the powers of nature, a power which they call "Vril." This is what the man Mr. Caryl is pretending he has found. Bro. [Abraham] Hatch is running for senator and the friends of Pres. [William H.] Smart want him to run. I told him not to do it. He would have much more power over both parties. If he attempts to run he will be thought a politician and hence lose influence with half his people and rouse the Hatch party against him.

[August 9, 1904; Tuesday.] Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts came in with his book that he has written for the views of early Mormon history.

[August 10, 1904; Wednesday.] A Delegation met with us. They were sent by the Miners Association and wanted to get the Assembly Hall for their meetings this was granted.

[August 11, 1904; Thursday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the Pres. Office. Bro. [Reed] Smoot was there. He has had a hard trip to San Juan [Utah] Stake. The Council met at the Temple. I was appointed to go to Summit [Utah] Stake. It was agreed to help J[ohn]. H. White to start in business. He and his father have done so much for the brethren when they were in distress.

The afternoon was spent in the Pres. Office. Col. [Edwin F.] Holmes came over and wanted to get a place behind the H[istorian's] O[ffice] for a stable! I told him to make his proposal in writing.

[August 16, 1904; Tuesday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and had George Christensen call on me. He has received a call to go to Scandinavia to preside but his circumstances are such that it will require his selling his home. His case was considered by the Presidency and Apostles and they concluded that he ought not be required to make such a

sacrifice. ... I went and signed $1600.00 of greenbacks at the Bank. We discussed in the afternoon the future president of Scandinavia. B[isho]p. [Heber L.] Iverson was thought a good man for the place.

[August 17, 1904; Wednesday.] B[isho]p. [John M.] Bunker is going to form a company to raise seedless raisins. He has option on a couple of hundred acres which will make excellent grape land. We encouraged him in the enterprise. ... Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury has undergone an operation for appendicitis. He said he would like Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and me to come and see him. We went he was glad to see us. I think he is doing well. We blessed him. Pres. Smith being mouth.

[August 18, 1904; Thursday.] Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts and [I] discussed Book of Mormon names and in the names themselves he thought there was much evidence of the Truth. I went to the Temple. A letter which Reed Smoot wanted to publish was read and all thought it unwise to publish it.

In the afternoon I was surprised to see it published in full, and also his speech in Manti in which he attacks Senator [Thomas] Kearnes on the Pension bill.

B[isho]p. [Heber L.] Iverson came up and we asked him his circumstances. He is in debt and can not talk Danish and hence it would not be much use to call him. He was told to get his house built. In the evening I attended a meeting of the Presidencies Bishops and choristers and the authorities were asked to let choir members be excused from ward duties.

[August 19, 1904; Friday.] We agreed to buy a piece of property in Independence [Missouri] on which to build a meeting house.

[August 20, 1904; Saturday.] A[ndrew] Jensen came home. He wants to be appointed to president for a few months in Scandinavia while he publishes his life of Joseph Smith in Danish. We had several callers and appropriated 250 Dols. for [the] Escalante [Utah] Meeting house.

[August 22, 1904; Monday.] To Pres. Office. Reed Smoot was there. He said that there was a chance of running A[braham]. Hatch for the legislature. H[atch] would no doubt vote for [Thomas] Kearnes but otherwise he will be safe on legislation. I wonder if a man can serve two masters!

[August 24, 1904; Wednesday.] Pres. [Christian N.] Lund called in the morning. He wanted to know what he should answer some persons who had an idea that it was possible to take another wife. I told him to tell such that it would mean their fellowship being withdrawn. ...

At the President's Office we had a call of Bishop [Joshua] Terry a half breed and his family. The baby is a pretty one. She was hungry and the President took them into the Beehive House and gave her some bread and butter.

In the afternoon we had a meeting of the Board of Education. We appropriated 700 dols for the Alberta [Canada] Stake.

[August 25, 1904; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple. ... In the afternoon there was a hot contest for the governorship. On the first ballot J[ohn]. C. Cutler got 214 votes. Heber M. Wells 194 and J[ames]. T. Hammond 52. Hammond then threw his men to Wells but Cutler received 239 and Gov. Wells 221. This gave it to Cutler. They say it was the most hotly contested nomination made in the state.

[August 27, 1904; Saturday.] [Thomas] Kearnes feels very sore over his defeat, and I [heard] through Bro. [Daniel] Heiner that Kearnes is thinking of turning the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune into a liberal paper and then make a bitter fight against the Mormons. I said this would be the most foolish thing I have heard. This would end his senatorial aspirations.

[August 29, 1904; Monday.] Paul Henning came from the South. We found him a boarding place and I gave him $3.00 to pay his hotel fare. He gave an interesting account of Guatemala. We appropriated 704 for the expenses of Brother [Abraham Owen] Woodruffs and his wife's funeral and sickness.

[August 31, 1904; Wednesday.] Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. arrived home last night from his trip to the East. He gave me a discription of Far West and Ad[a]mondi Ahman [Missouri]. He had taken several pictures of such places which he had seen that are mentioned in Church History.

[September 17, 1904; Saturday] With Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith I visited the [St. George, Utah] Temple. We examined the heating plant. It will cost sixteen hundred dollars to change it so that it can take back

the hot water into the boiler. The grounds are kept nicely and the building has been kalsomined [stuccoed].

[September 26, 1904; Monday.] I had a meeting in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] of the German brethren and we discussed the question of dividing the Germans into stakes so that they would be under ecclesiastical authority. I told them to think the matter over and report to me next Monday morning.

[September 27, 1904; Tuesday.] At the President's Office we had a visit from Pres. [James G.] Duffin who urged us to purchase a piece of property on the Temple ground in Independence [Missouri.] We agreed to pay $4600.00 for it.

[September 29, 1904; Thursday.] H[istorian's] O[ffice] business and then went to the Temple. We did not clothe but attended to the business and reports.

[October 3, 1904; Monday.] I met some of the German leaders and we concluded to continue the Sunday meetings but put them under the Salt Lake Stake also to divide the Germans into stake districts. They promised me to give me names to choose from. At the President's Office we ordained Bro. [blank/Ebenezer A. Williams] of Davis Stake a patriarch. The president of Bighorn [Wyoming] Stake and counselor [Jesse W.] Crossby presented the matter of taking out a canal on their own means and not join the outlay of means which the Government is contemplating to make there as they fear that the expenses will be so very high. We thought it would be best for them to continue their private enterprises. In politics we counseled them to be true to their party. There is a scheme on foot to elect a Democratic governor instead of the Republican nominee. I told them that they would get the blame if they joined in that scheme and succeeded, and they would lose the respect of those they helped by bolting the ticket. We wanted them to have our people known for their stability of character.

[October 5, 1904; Wednesday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and from there to a bank meeting. Then to the Temple. We had a long session and partook of the sacrament with the Apostles.

[October 24, 1904; Monday.] I went to Provo, and rode with Hon Reed

Smoot in his carriage in the grand procession of the students of the B.Y.U. Bro. Smoot delivered a fine address in the tabernacle to the students. I made a few remarks and so did Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. ... In the afternoon I attended the dedication of the new building erected for the missionary classes, domestic art etc. Pres. Smith dedicated the house with prayer.

[October 25, 1904; Tuesday.] In the afternoon attended to usual business and then the S[unday]. S[chool]. Union board. The question was discussed as to whether the L.D.S.U. S[unday]. School should be limited to the pupils from outside of [blank]. It was decided to let them continue the Sunday school as hitherto.

[October 31, 1904; Monday.] The [*Salt Lake*] "Trib" has an article stating that the Senate committee is coming out here. I am sorry to hear it as I fear that they will want to hear all the slush that can be gathered from apostates against the Church.

[November 1, 1904; Tuesday.] A[ugust]. W. Carlson had received some money for the famine stricken in Sweden; but as this account had been closed he gave it to the Stockholm meeting-house. At the Pres. Office I wrote to Pres. [Christian D.] Fjeldsted. We appropriated 700 dols. to the Cannon [Utah] ward meeting-house.

[November 3, 1904; Thursday.] Belle Harris told Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith a tale of woe of her life with Prof. N[els]. L. Nelson. {We have J. C. Clarkston's opinion that there is no danger of the investigation committee coming here after the election. I hope this is the truth. [French]}

[November 4, 1904; Friday.] Miss Bailey came in and asked me to bless her. She feels at times despondent and she says that since she has been in the Temple she is more exposed to temptation than she has ever been before. She talks so much like her children.

[November 8, 1904; Tuesday.] This is a very important day. How anxiously it has been awaited by politicians of both parties. Today the ballots are falling in silent flakes, but they make up the avalanches of power that determine the next two or four years administration of the state and county governments! My Henry [Lund] is anxious. I should be glad if he is defeated by the Republicans for in that case the

"Americans" will have been beaten.[6] But if they have power to turn the election to which side they wish they become the balance of power and will then continue the unholy strife. Of course if Henry could outstrip his ticket and win I would be pleased to see him gain so honorable a position. Success to him! ...

I went to the Historian's Office and then to the Pres Office. The President voted twenty votes in his family. There was not much doing in the Office. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley is going to Idaho and said he would look up the intemperate speeches of Senator [Fred T.] Dubois. Perhaps he has said enough to incapacitate him from sitting as judge on the "Investigating Committee."

[November 9, 1904; Wednesday.] The election news from the state was slow in coming in. There had been so much scratching that the count was very difficult. It seems that the American party has not saved a man and it further seems that the Democratic party lost more through the new party than did the Republican party. Henry [Lund] feels very much disappointed. I am sorry for him, still he has become better acquainted among the people, and it may do him good. I do not favor his becoming an office-holder as it so often unfits for the real duties of life.

[November 10, 1904; Thursday.] We had Bro. [Edward H.] Callister call in. He feels elated over the outcome of the election.

[November 11, 1904; Friday.] We understand that the subponas for witnesses have been sent, and [Fred T.] Dubois has gone to Chicago to meet with chairman [Julius C.] Burrows. They are one in their hatred of the Mormons.

[November 12, 1904; Saturday.] I read manuscript[s] with [Brigham H.] Roberts[, Orson F.] Whitney and two sons of President [Joseph F.] Smith. It was an interesting session. We read Joseph [Smith]'s letter from Liberty Jail. He was much wrought up with the injustice he

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[6] The anti-Mormon "American" political party, founded in 1904, claimed Thomas Kearns, Frank J. Cannon, and other prominent Utahns among its members. It would reach its height in 1905-1906 by exploiting the revelations to come out of the Reed Smoot hearings. The party would then lose its influence and disappear in 1911. For more, see Reuben Joseph Snow, "The American Party in Utah: A Study of Political Party Struggles during the Early Years of Statehood," M.A. thesis, University of Utah, 1964.

suffered. It was noon before I got to the Pres. Office. Bro. [Reed] Smoot was there. He was told that he should not take an active part in the Senatorial fight. He is in favor of George Sutherland. He will do his friend more good by not being seen in the fight. The news is printed that the committee of investigation is not coming here during the recess. I hope this is true.

[November 15, 1904; Tuesday.] Bro. [George H.] Willis came down and said [Dan] Collett had taken morphine. We sent for the doctor and asked Dan Collett if he had taken Morphine. He was lying on the floor when I ran up there. I got him up and B[isho]p. [Orson F.] Whitney and I commenced to walk him around that he should not go to sleep. The doctor (Odell) made him vomit. He did not think he could have taken Morphine. He became very sick, however, and his stomach was full of nasty stuff that he had taken. His brother in law brought a hack and took him home. It made a nasty impression on all. I said to bro. Whitney that after this I could not allow Bro Collett to remain in our office any longer.

[November 18, 1904; Friday.] I was surprised to hear Bro. [Dan] Collet made the claim that the typewriter was his. He had actually soaked it at a money-lenders. This I looked upon as down-right dishonesty. I was glad to get rid of him and let him take it as it had been in use a number of years. At the President's Office, Bro. H[iram]. B. Clawson came in and received his instructions for his eastern trip. He is going to see certain influential people and see what can be done for Utah. At dinner time John [Peterson] came in. He would like to become food-inspector for the State. I told him I would see [Governor John L.] Cutler and have his name put down among the rest of the applicants for this office. I did so. Bro. Cutler says he has made no promises to any one.

[November 23, 1904; Wednesday.] I went to the Pres. Office where I found Bro. [Joseph E.] Robinson from California. He gave Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman an idea of condition at Kanab [Utah] where we learn there is some difficulty between B[isho]p [Harmon S.] Cutler and President [Edwin D.] Woolley.

[November 25, 1904; Friday.] I met with the Presidency and apostles in the Temple. I was mouth at altar [for the prayer circle]. In the after-

noon we were closeted with F[ranklin]. S. Richard[s] and Bro. [Reed] Smoot on his case.

[November 26, 1904; Saturday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith went to Provo this morning. There was an awful calamity at the Provo Mills today. John F. Knight was caught by the machinery and whirled around for two minutes before the machine could be stopt. He was badly crushed and died almost immediately. Spent the afternoon in the Pres. Office. Bro. [John R.] Winder and I sent a thousand dollars to Boise to help them buy their meeting-house.

[November 28, 1904; Monday.] I was sent for to attend a meeting at the Pres Office. It was a meeting of directors of the shareholders of the Provo Woollen mills. They could not run the factory on the money they had as they would have to purchase 24 new looms to make the kind of cloth which is made in the East. The trade having gone away from the flannels and linsey we used to sell here. Underwear being now mostly knit goods. So the complaint is not so much that the Saints do not sustain home-manufacturers as it is that the Trade has changed. There was a surplus of stock in the treasury of $64,100. this was offered the Church at fifty cents on the dollar. Bro. [John R.] Winder said the tithing paid by the hands would amount to 8000 dollars[,] and suppose only half should be paid, it would then be a good investment. He moved that the Church help out the factory. I seconded it. From the statement read of the resources I said the plant is worth 90 cents on the dollar; but the most important is to keep the factory going and give our people something to do. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman thought that we should ask the share holders to pay one third of this amount. I told him I feared that they would not do it and that the poor folks would sell their shares at less than worth. The motion carried. The question of heating the buildings on the Temple ground was considered and Bro. Midgely showed us the principle on which the Webster heating plant works.

[December 3, 1904; Saturday.] I met Mr. [John P.] Meakin who is going to the East to lecture in favor of Bro. [Reed] Smoot.

[December 5, 1904; Monday.] F[ranklin]. S. Richards wanted Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith's instruction but as he had been up all night with his little son Jesse [Smith] who had undergone an operation for a gather-

ing under the skull by the root of the nose, he did not come to the office till after 12. F. S. Richards met us in the afternoon and was blessed for his work. Pres. [John R.] Winder was of the opinion that the brethren ought to give themselves up to the Marshall. The rest of us felt the same way.

[December 7, 1904; Wednesday.] When I saw how little interest is taking in this election I feel sorry that our people take so little interest in this important matter. I fear that the so called American party will succeed in getting some of their men elected. It would be a pity for this will give them power and lust for more. At the Pres. Office the talk has been mostly upon the subponas that have been served. The order in John Nickolson's subpo[e]na is for him to bring Church records relating to marriage. We consider that there should be no such demand made as this is a private record. I think they will not be satisfied with this, but will ask for other records as well.

[December 8, 1904; Thursday.] Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came to my Office and we went over the accounts of the needs of the Unviersity [of Utah] and we finished my report as chairman. At the Temple we met with the Twelve and there was discussed the question of letting our records go to Washington. It was agreed not to exasperate the Investigating Committee and Bro. [John] Nickolson took them with him. I left the Council before it was out and went to a meeting of the Regents of University of Utah. My report was accepted. After this we had a call from some of the club-women who wanted us to get an appropriation for a woman's house for Domestic science etc in connection with the University. We told them we were afraid that we would imperil the appropriation [from the legislature] which we must ask for if we did so. We were however much in favor of some thing being done for the women and Domestic science ought to be taught in all schools. In the afternoon ... We met with Bros. C[harles]. W. Penrose, B[righam]. H. Roberts & J[ames]. E. Talmage upon the doctrinal points that may be raised in the Investigation. The questions were about the method to bring the First Presidency's decision before the General Assembly. If for instance a High Priest quorum felt aggrieved at a decision they could lay the case before the Twelve and if they should refuse, they could call upon the Seventies to decide it[,] that is upon the special quorum mentioned in the revelation. Personal matters can be heard against the First Presidency by the

special counsel ordained in the [Doctrine & Covenants] 107:84.

[December 12, 1904; Monday.] C[harles]. W. Penrose and John Henry Smith went to Washington having been subpoened on the Smoot investigation. In the evening we had news that Geo. Reynolds had been on the Witness-stand and admitted that his daughter was married to Ben Cluff since the manifesto. He also stated that he had helped to revise the manifesto in phraseology but not in meaning. A New York Priest and Editor of the Christian Advocate related what he alleged Pres. Jos. F. Smith had said three years ago. Lillian Hamlin's brother said his wife had told him that Pres. Smith had married his sister to Abraham Cannon[,] but she Lillian had never told him so.

[December 13, 1904; Tuesday.] A man by name of J[ames]. H. Wallis exposed the endowments. He said he was required to take an obligation to pray God to avenge the blood of the prophets on the nations. How hard for a liar to tell the truth!

[December 14, 1904; Wednesday.] We finished reading M[anu]S[cripts]. for the 3d volume of Church History. Telegram from H[iram]. B. Clawson saying that Clarkston had taken him to Pres. [Theodore] Roosevelt who had been very kind to him. ... Today Ms. [Mina Cannon] Ellis[,] Abraham Cannon's wife[,] testified before the Committee that her husband had married Lillian Hamlin. She had believed that Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith had married them, but her husband had never so informed her. She believed Abram Cannon felt conscience stricken because he had broken the laws of the country and of the Church.

[December 16, 1904; Friday.] I went to a regents meeting at the Bank. We had the President's report to the legislature read and adopted it. Mrs. [Emma J.] McVicker wanted 10,000 dollars for a woman's house. We wanted to know if we could not get more than enough for the Gymnasium if they then would give up their petition for the women's house. She said "We will get it any way!" The President of the University did not like this. The Chairman, Mr. [William W.] Riter, thought they would get it and was not unwilling to let them join the regents in putting it before the legislature. The motion was not put. The Chairman said he did not like to have any contrary vote.

[December 20, 1904; Tuesday.] Listened to B[isho]p. [Orson F.] Whit-

ney reading his encyclopedia article. [Janne M.] Sjodahl came in and read an article to me which he had written on broken pledges. The balance of the day was spent in the President's Office. In the afternoon the news came that the prosecution in the [Reed] Smoot case had closed. I was glad to hear it.

[December 24, 1904; Saturday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose came in and told us concerning the investigation in the [Reed] Smoot affair.

[December 29, 1904; Thursday.] We went to the Temple. I was mouth [for the prayer circle] at the altar. The discussion was mainly on the present condition of the Church. In the afternoon we were in council with F[ranklin]. S. Richards on the [Reed] Smoot case.

[December 30, 1904; Friday.] The matter of [John W.] T[aylor] & [Matthias] C[owley] was discussed. J[ohn] H[enry] S[mith] went to see the latter and F[rancis]. M. Lyman will go Sunday Evening to see T[aylor].

[December 31, 1904; Saturday.] In the afternoon we met with Mr. [A. S.] Worthington, senator [Reed] Smoots lawyer. He is determined to have those who have taken wives since the manifesto handled by the Church. He considers it is our only safety, otherwise he thinks the Church will be considered as having broken its word.

8.

"Guilty of Violating Church Rule"

1905

[January 1, 1905; Sunday.] In the afternoon there was a meeting in the Pres. Office. The present condition of the Church was considered. It is a very grave condition which has arisen.

[January 2, 1905; Monday.] In the evening the Presidency met with Mr. [A. S.] Worthington and Mr. Waldemar Van Cott. They urged again strongly that those who have entered plural marriages since the manifesto be dealt with, or they said that the Church will have to bear the brunt of the offense. This may mean a constitutional amendment and perhaps confiscation.

[January 3, 1905; Tuesday.] Bro. [Josiah] Hickman called and explained his Testimony. He said it was not true that any one bore his name at Whitney. Bro. Francis called and wanted to know what he should do in regard to divorcing his wife. She seems to be so unreasonable and he bears scars of her abuse. He was told to consult with the brethren in the Presidency of the Stake and do what is right. Bros. [Reed] Smoot and [Franklin S.] Richards spent some time with us.

[January 4, 1905; Wednesday.] Met with the Independent Telephone Co. They thought we were not friendly enough to them. As they intended making us their agent in the bond issue, they thought the di-

rectors at least should take the telephones in their houses. Mr. [A. S.] Worthington called and discussed matters in regard to the [Reed] Smoot case.

In the afternoon I went up to the dedication of the Hospital. President [Joseph F.] Smith offered the dedication prayer. I saw the ex rays and saw the bones in my arm and hand.

[January 11, 1905; Wednesday.] Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney read an article for the Universal Encyclopedia. It was very good but I fear that they will not accept it as they may consider it too pro-Mormon. I attended a bank meeting and was elected president. They gave me 250 dollars for my services.

[January 12, 1905; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. We were ten present. After prayer and meeting we partook of the sacrament together. The afternoon was spent in usual routine of business and with F[ranklin]. S. Richards.

[January 14, 1905; Saturday.] The investigation is the burning question of the day. Bro. F[ranklin]. S. Richards is to go down.

[January 16, 1905; Monday.] I blessed F[ranklin]. S. Richards for his mission to Washington.

[January 17, 1905; Tuesday.] Last night the First Presidency issued a circular on Religion Classes advising their being withdrawn from the school-houses.

[January 18, 1905; Wednesday.] James H. Anderson came home form Washington. He says Reed [Smoot] is under a heavy strain. A constitutional amendment is sure to come. In the afternoon we had a meeting of the Apostles on the question of what we could do to change the sentiment of the press. Pres. [John R.] Winder thought it was too late to do anything. The rest felt that we should not leave a stone unturned to attain this.

[January 19, 1905; Thursday.] I read with [Orson F.] Whitney an article for a Mr. Southard in Toledo. At the temple Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was opening prayer and J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith [voice for the prayer circle at the] alt[ar]. After lunch met with Z.C.M.I. board. December was our best month.

[January 20, 1905; Friday.] Bishop [William B. Preston] complained about Andrew Jensen not paying his tithing. He felt Bro. Jensen was not doing his duty. Spent the forenoon in the Pres. Office. Then I went to the bank and signed 280 fives in currency. The afternoon was spent in the President's Office. E[dward]. H. Anderson has been nominated for Bishop of Sugar Ward [Salt Lake Valley]. He felt that if this was done now he would be unable to get reconfirmed in his office [U.S. Surveyor General of Utah] as there were so many about it and in the present state of excitement it would militate against him.

[January 21, 1905; Saturday.] In the morning I went to the office. Pres. [Frank Y.] Taylor came in and it was agreed to let the people of North Sugar [Salt Lake Valley] choose their own name for the ward. It was also agreed to let Bro. E[dward]. H. Anderson off from his call and John T. Whitaker take the place of Bishop of Sugar Ward.

[January 23, 1905; Monday.] The Committee on Privileges and elections had Reed Smoot before them all day. It was an awful ordeal for him to go through. His answers will receive different interpretations at home and at Washington.

[January 24, 1905; Tuesday.] David O. Calder came to my office; and he promised to give me a note for the $51.50 which I paid for him on a dishonored note. He also promised to give security in the estate.

[January 25, 1905; Wednesday.] Samuel E. Woolley and Legrande Young went over the proposed lease of the water right and the upper lands [of the church sugar cane plantation in Hawaii]. I had a talk with Bro. Woolley and told him that it seemed to me that 40 years were a long time and that there may come times when our Kanacca [Hawaiian] brethren will need an asylum [refuge] and we should then want full control of our property. He seemed to be of the same opinion.[1] [Edward H.] Callister and [William] Spry came up and brought a let-

[1] J. B. Castle, a wealthy Hawaiian sugar producer, owned two large tracts of land on either side of LDS Church-owned fields. Repeatedly, Castle pressured mission president Samuel Woolley to sell or lease the land and water rights controlled by the church. Lund and Woolley refused, and Castle threatened to void the contract allowing the church's sugar cane plantation to use Castle's processing mill. The threat proved empty, and when Castle died the church purchased his lands in 1918. See R. Lanier Britsch, *Unto the Islands of the Sea: A History of the Latter-day Saints in the Pacific* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book Co., 1986), 148-49.

ter from a man in Washington [to] an anti [Reed] Smoot man here in which the writer expresses the opinion that Smoot will be seated. It said Smoot had been very diplomatic [and] had not approached any of the senators in his own behalf. While much testimony has been damaging, yet the feeling was growing that he would not be unseated. I hope this may be a right interpretation of the situation, but there is many a slip between the cup and the lip. If the [anti-polygamy] women should pour in petitions, and the leading papers become very hostile there may be many who will lack courage to vote in his favor. The new bill introduced into the House to make the city elections come at the general elections will be the death knell of the American party.

[January 26, 1905; Thursday.] In the afternoon we had a long conference with Pres [Samuel] Woolley of the Sandwich [Islands] Mission and LeGrande Young. We concluded we would not lease the land asked for by the neighboring company.

[January 27, 1905; Friday.] There was rumored that [Fred T.] Dubois had sent a Telegram: "Dear Frank [J. Cannon], the victory is won. The whole committee are unanimous in unseating Reed Smoot." It is believed to have been made up here. I hope it will prove the opposite of truth. Major Richard Young came in. He thought Reed's case stood well.

[January 29, 1905; Sunday.] Bro. David Eccles returned from Washington. He told [Julius L.] Burrows that no power could take his wives from him. They were his and the Church had no right to say he should desert them.

[January 31, 1905; Tuesday.] Thos Hull came over and we talked over certain matters. He would like us to follow legislation to see if anything was introduced that would be harmful to the state.

[February 2, 1905; Thursday.] Gov. [John L.] Cutler came to my Office. We talked over the University [of Utah] and Agric[ultural]. College appropriation. There is a tendency among the legislators to cut down appropriations as the taxes do not furnish so much means.

[February 3, 1905; Friday.] J[ames]. H. Anderson came and talked about the bill introduced to give cities [the] right to take water for the use of the city. We felt that the present law gives ample power to the

public to take property for eminent domain, and that this might encroach upon the rights of institutions that are using water. I told Bro. [Thomas] Hull about it and he will see that it be amended to be without vicious features.[2]

[February 7, 1905; Tuesday.] We had Bro. [Lorenzo] Stohl, Stringfellow and another man call on us in regard to establishing a life insurance business. They showed that much means goes out of the country and from our own people that might as well remain. President [Joseph F.] Smith accepted the presidency of the company. ...

Bro. [James E.] Talmage came in and reported his visit to Washington.

[February 9, 1905; Thursday.] Bro. [William H.] Kerr of the Ag[ricultural]. College came in and talked over the conditions of the schools. He wants to establish stations down in these counties. I told him I was in favor of these being started. Attended Temple meeting. The afternoon was spent in the President's Office. I read an address of Frank Cannon to the Dukes of Winder and Lund [John R. Winder and Anthon H. Lund] tearing down Pres. J[oseph]. F. Smith. How vindictive and untruthful that infamous sheet, the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune, is!

[February 10, 1905; Friday.] Went to the University [of Utah] with the Legislators who inspected the schools and then met with the students. There was many speeches and I believe the legislators were favorable to the request of the Regents in regard to appropriation.

[February 12, 1905; Sunday.] I spent the day studying the case of [Reed] Smoot. He has made several bad mistakes in his testimony, but take it all in all he did mighty well.

Senator [George] Sutherland came in and spent a couple of hours talking over the situation with me. He also read a brief in

[2] As president of the Utah Light and Railway Company, church president Joseph F. Smith controlled water rights in Big Cottonwood Canyon and a monopoly over power production and railways throughout the Salt Lake City area, causing tension between the city and church. The Utah Light and Railway Company was created on the last day of 1903 when the Utah Light and Power and Consolidated Railway and Power Companies merged. As Lund notes in several subsequent entries, the monopoly becomes a public relations embarrassment for the church until, in the year following the present entry, it sells most of its interest in UL&RC. See Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 88-89.

Smoot's case which he had written for Bro. Reed to incorporate in his speech. I spoke to him about Ray [Lund], and he promised that he would not do anything to have another put in his place.

[February 14, 1905; Tuesday.] We had a meeting of the Saltair Board. No action was taken as to lease the property. Jerry Langford offered to give $35,000.00 dols. for the year[,] or if he could get it for 3 years he would take it at an average of forty thousand pr year.

The day was spent in the office. I wrote to Reed Smoot. I had a talk with bro. [John R.] Barnes on the franchise of the R[ail]. R[oad]. Isaac Smith said that Bro J. G[olden]. Kimball in his speech at Logan did not say what [the Reverend Newton E.] Clemmensen accuses him of but his speech displeased a number of people, and it was thought best not to go any further in the matter of his exposing Clemmenson.

[February 16, 1905; Thursday.] I attended the Temple meeting and spoke upon the blessing of laboring for others. Alluded to the "Vision" [of three degrees of glory] which was given 73 years ago today.

[February 17, 1905; Friday.] Pres. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came over and we had a talk concerning the University [of Utah].

[February 21, 1905; Tuesday.] I had a visit from the brethren Nye and [Edward H.] Callister, who are favoring the nomination of John Peterson for Food-Inspector. [Daniel] Heiner came to me last evening and wanted me to liberate him from his promise to make John Peterson his deputy. I told him he was free to act and that I had not considered his promise a just thing as the state must be first served, and all unnecessary expenses saved. I believe he thinks he can in some way get the appointment and said eight senators were committed to him, and more would join them in refusing to vote for John's confirmation.

[February 22, 1905; Wednesday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and to the Pres. O[ffice]. Then to the Temple. It was concluded to send P[eter]. Matson of Mount Pleasant [Utah] to preside in Sweden and Bro. J[ens]. M. Christensen to preside in Denmark. At two oclock met with the mayor and F[ranklin]. S. Richards on the water-question. Then we had a Mr. [Harry A.] Mullins from Canada call and offered the Church the [Matthew H.] Cochrane ranch for six

dollars an acre. 66,500 acres. The Light & Power Company met and approved of a paper which LeGrand Young had formulated. Bro. [Robert S.] Campbell acted so strange, and was opposed to have anything go into the papers.

[February 26, 1905; Sunday.] I attended the funeral of Elder L. John Nuttall. Prest. Jos. F. Smith eulogized him, and said he was a man who never made a mistake, and was always willing to do anything he was called on to do. I also spoke, and said he was the most efficient worker in the Religion class work and that he would be missed.

[March 2, 1905; Thursday.] Went to the Office and from there to the Temple. The Council authorized the first Presidency to buy the [Matthew H.] Cochrane ranch in Alberta [Canada]. It consists of 66,500 acres. Mr. [Harry A.] Mullins, the agent, asked six dollars for the acre. We agreed to give this $99,000.00 down and five annual payments of sixty dollars each. When they take off the cattle we are to pay six (6%) pr cent interest on deferred payments, but they have the right to keep their stock there until 1907. Those to whom we sell are allowed to farm at their own risk as to trespass of cattle in 1906.

[March 3, 1905; Friday.] We had Bro. F[ranklin]. S. Richards wanting advice in the light & R[ail]. R[oad]. case before the Council. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith thought he ought to act on his own judgment.

[March 4, 1905; Saturday.] Went to the President's Office. The Gover[nor] came in and we had a talk about John Peterson. He feared the senate would not confirm him. John has told me that Senator Larson would move that he be confirmed as Food-inspector. I also spoke to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith about him and he said he would not lay a straw in his way.

[March 8, 1905; Wednesday.] I attended a meeting with the Light and R[ail]. R[oad]. Co. It was our annual meeting and officers were appointed for the coming year. The franchise question was discussed and the general opinion was that we would get the franchise if it were possible if it were but [an] 8 year extension. I bought a rug for my library. Bro. [William N.] Williams came in and had a talk about the legislative work. John Peterson was appointed food inspector.

[March 9, 1905; Thursday.] Met with the two presidents from Alberta

and the agent selling the Cochrane Ranch in Alberta. It was sold for 499.345.00 (six dollar an acre). Bro. [Edward J.] Woods of Cardston was enthusiastic in regard to the purchase, but Bro. [Heber S.] Allen thought it was too much they asked.

[March 14, 1905; Tuesday.] There was a letter written by Bro. [Charles A.] Smurthwaite in which he calls Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith a bad man and says he lives in sin. He says no one can force him out of the Church. I think he proves himself an apostate. In the afternoon we had a light and power meeting, and resolved to lessen the price 20%. Pres. [Lewis W.] Shurtlief called and told us that Frank Cannon was cut off the Church by the High Council.

[March 15, 1905; Wednesday.] Went to the office where Bro. Josiah Rogerson was awaiting me. He delivered to me his notes of the [John D.] Lee trial. He got $150.00 for them.

[March 18, 1905; Saturday.] Attended meeting of L.D.S. U[niversity]. board. Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman met with us for the first time since put on the board. Angus Cannon met with us but was called out and told his wife was dying. She died soon after his return to the house. It was Amanda Mousley Cannon.

Bro. [Reed] Smoot came up and it was agreed that he should try to prevent [Fred T.] Dubois from getting possession of the Capital News of Boise City.

In the afternoon we, the Presidency went to Saltair. The pavillion has been enclosed with glass windows. We were astonished at the improved acoustic qualities of the dancing hall.

[March 20, 1905; Monday.] The [*Salt Lake*] Tribune is wicked in its attack upon Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. It says his speech yesterday differ[s] from his answers at the investigation. This is not true. His talk was exactly the same.

[March 22, 1905; Wednesday.] The papers are very bitter in their fight against the Power and light company. It is because they hate the Church and they are going to do what they can to ruin it. ... We had a long talk with LeGrand Young on the Light company's affairs.

[March 24, 1905; Friday.] I attended the board meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. There is some friction in the residency of the faculty. I

told them they must talk it over and unite on the proposition or submit to the Board. The balance of the day was spent in the Pres. Office.

[March 29, 1905; Wednesday.] I attended Board of Education meeting. Prof. [George H.] Brimhall, [Bryant S.] Hinc[k]ley and Reed Smoot called on me and wanted me to use my influence to get Tony [Lund] to remain in B.Y.U. I told them that neither his mother nor I had wanted to counsel him in that matter but had left it to him entirely.

[April 6, 1905; Thursday.] The Presidency drove over to the Tabernacle. There was a good beginning. President [Joseph F.] Smith made the opening speech and was followed by Bro. [John R.] Winder. I spoke in the afternoon. The authorities were voted upon and only two votes were cast in opposition.

[April 8, 1905; Saturday.] There was a special priesthood meeting in the Assembly Hall. There were 905 present. A resolution was passed endorsing the action of the Presidency in handling the tithing-funds. This was caused by the fact that Don C. Musser and C[harles]. A. Smurthwaite had entered suit to compel President [Joseph F.] Smith to give account of the use to which he has put the funds in his hands. Don C. Musser has never paid any Tithing and has really repudiated Mormonism. Bro. Smurthwaite has been excommunicated.

[April 14, 1905; Friday.] We had the Waterloo [Utah] brethren visit us, who represented they needed more money for their meetinghouse. We advanced them one thousand more—making all $4,000.00.

[April 19, 1905; Wednesday.] We had a meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. and discussed the feasibility of getting a gymnasium built. The plans were drawn by Dalles and Hodges and thought to cost about 90,000 dols.

[April 20, 1905; Thursday.] Ed[ward H.] Callister brought a paper up "Truth" and read it to us! In coming up he left the door open. A [*Salt Lake*] Tribune reporter, no doubt, heard E. Callisters reading the Truth article against [Frank J.] Cannon and [Thomas] Kearnes to us. He smiled when I told him the President declined to see him. It is a fearful article that has been written against Kearnes and Cannon.[3]

[3] Not to be confused with the Mormon fundamentalist periodical of the same

[April 22, 1905; Saturday.] At 2.30 p.m. I attended a meeting of the Regents. It was called to accept a bequest made [by] a man in Boston of $250,000.00 to the different Universities, our share would be $400.00. The conditions were that the interest shall pay an annual prize to the writer of the best essay on American principles. We accepted it. The man's name is Bennett.

[April 26, 1905; Wednesday.] Had an interview with Mr. [John P.] Meakin. He is enthusiastic concerning his labors in the defence of the people of Utah. He has a good lecture on the subject. In the afternoon we had a meeting of the General Board of Education. $158.365.00 were appropriated for the maintenance of our schools.

[April 27, 1905; Thursday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the Temple. We had a meeting of 5½ hours duration.

[April 29, 1905; Saturday.] Had a long talk with [Joseph] Nelson about his running the bank on less of a reserve than the law orders.

[May 4, 1905; Thursday.] Then the Temple. All the apostles at home were there. It was thought best to accept Senator [William H.] Clark's invitation to send 20 of our Church to Los Angeles. 4 of the Apostles will go. In the office the balance of the day. Pres [Joseph F.] Smith and B[isho]p [William B.] Preston were subpo[e]ned yesterday to appear in [the Bernard H.] Schetler case.[4]

[May 5, 1905; Friday.] It is thought that Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith will not have to appear in court. He deeded back some land or lots which

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name founded in 1935, *Truth* was a weekly political newspaper edited by non-Mormon John W. Hughes. Hughes was a Republican and a supporter of Reed Smoot and the LDS Church. *Truth* mercilessly attacked the Thomas Kearns wing of the Utah Republican Party, while criticizing the church-owned *Deseret News* for being too Democratic. See *Proceedings before the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate in the Matter of the Protests against the Right of Hon. Reed Smoot, a Senator from the State of Utah, to Hold His Seat* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1905), 3:162-66; *Truth*, Nov. 11, 1905.

[4] In 1892 Bernard H. Schettler left Zions Savings Bank and started his own financial institution. The new bank quickly encountered trouble and became insolvent within four weeks. Schettler continued to operate the bank, however, withdrawing depositors' money and, as the lawsuit alleged, paying tithing to the LDS Church. Those who lost their money insisted that $1,500 in tithes paid to the church was not Schettler's to give and demanded it back. See the *Deseret News*, Jan. 20, 1892; *Salt Lake Herald*, Jan. 18, 1905.

[Bernard H.] Schetler had deeded to him from Bro. Woodward's estate. It having been deeded within 4 months of his closing his bank as an insolvent.

[May 6, 1905; Saturday.] At 1.15 p.m. we met with the Regents of the U[niversity]. of U[tah]. We opened a number of bids. Spent the afternoon in the Pres. Office—Smoot said [Samuel] Newhouse offers to withdraw his offer of electric lighting for $10.000.00.

[May 9, 1905; Tuesday.] I attended a meeting of the Saltair board. Hyrum [M.] Smith was put on the board in place of Bro [L. John] Nuttall. The hiring of Christensen's band by Bro. [Jerry] Langford has put us in a bad box, as we had promised it to Bro. [William C.] Clive who is being boycotted by the musicians belonging to the Union. I do not know how we can get out of it.

[May 10, 1905; Wednesday.] Junius Wells received $250.00 to go and examine records with a view to ascertaining the birthplace of Joseph Smith the Prophet. I attended the bank meeting of the Utah National Bank. At the President's Office a delegation from Lehi [Utah] met us and we appropriated $4000.00 to their meeting-house.

[May 11, 1905; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Office with Apostles. It was considered wise to sell Saltair if [it] would get a good offer.

[May 12, 1905; Friday.] We had the Pres[iding]. Bishopric call on us, and answered their questions. The question of receiving bequests was considered and the conclusion reached was that where there are children it is not wise to accept them, as it causes hard feelings, and may drive the children out of the Church.

[May 15, 1905; Monday.] Had a talk with Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury about Bro. [James E.] Talmage who is only teaching 6 hours a week.

[May 17, 1905; Wednesday.] Governor [Frank] Steunenburg and Jos. Rich met with [John R.] Winder, [Charles W.] Penrose and me on the matter of keeping [Fred T.] Dubois from getting hold of the Boise Capital News.

[May 18, 1905; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. I was prayer. It was agreed to {sell Saltair, if possible. [French]}

[May 19, 1905; Saturday.] We had Bro [Milton H.] Welling call with one of Bro. F[ranklin]. D. Richard's sons. They had a sad tale to tell about one of Bro. Richards daughters. She had a child two months ago. The father is on a mission in England. At first she said it was her brother who was the father; but now she says it is a young man who has seduced her. They wanted to know what to do. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said to send the news to Bro. Richards and prosecute the guilty party.

[May 23, 1905; Tuesday.] Bro. Jos F[ielding]. Smith Jr. went to Lehi [Utah] yesterday, and got the "Lot[t]" family Bible in which he gives the date of his giving his daughter [Melissa Lott] to Joseph Smith for a wife. It is in the handwriting of Father Lot.[5]

[May 25, 1905; Thursday.] Pres [Joseph F.] Smith was up last night with his daughter Mamie, who was delivered of a son; but had a hard time, and the child was taken with instruments.

[June 6, 1905; Tuesday.] This morning a committee from the Mutuals [MIA] met with us and we determined on the location of the new gymnasium on the north of the Business College.

[June 8, 1905; Thursday.] In a meeting of the First Presidency I moved to send Brother [Nephi W.] Clayton to the East and let him try to influence the Western Pacific to buy our R[ail]. R[oad]. to Saltair.

[June 18, 1905; Sunday.] After the evening meeting Senator [Reed] Smoot brought a number of congressmen who w[ere] tendered a recital. Lulu Gates sang beautifully. We were introduced to the gentlemen and their wives.

[June 19, 1905; Monday.] Pres. [John R.] Winder and I went with the congressional party to Payson [Utah] and back. At Provo we took carriages and went to the Lake. The country is beautiful. We had a trout dinner at Hotel Roberts.

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[5] Melissa Lott, daughter of Cornelius Lott and Permelia Darrow, married Joseph Smith in September 1843. She later married John M. Bernhisel, divorced, and then married Ira Jones Willes (Melissa Lott Willes affidavit, Affidavits on Celestial Marriage, 1869-1870, MS 3423, fd. 5, vol. 1, p. 23, LDS Church Archives; Todd Compton, *In Sacred Loneliness: The Plural Wives of Joseph Smith* [Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1997], 593-603).

[June 23, 1905; Friday.] The President went to Provo and had an outing on the Lake. Frederick M. Smith and wife went with them.

[July 6, 1905; Thursday.] A brother came in to speak about a steamboat which he wants to build. William [Lund] commenced his work in the H[istorian's] O[ffice.] I went to the Temple and was mouth at the altar [for the prayer circle].

[July 7, 1905; Friday.] We had Junius Wells who has been appointed to go to Sharon [Vermont] to erect a monument at the Prophet's birthplace. He was blessed by Bro. [John R.] Winder.

[July 8, 1905; Saturday.] To the President's Office. [Reed] Smoot came in. He feels that the [William H.] Smart letter will do much against us in the East. He [Smoot] and [George] Sutherland wrote a letter to the department. They hold there is no blame attached to any officer in [the] land department [in Vernal, Utah].[6]

[July 10, 1905; Monday.] The talk today has been the ladies' mass meeting (50 or 60) [from the women's auxiliary of the American Party] in which red-hot resolutions against the Saints were made and sent to Pres. [Theodore] Roosevelt accusing [LDS people] of wanting to steal the [Uintah Indian] reservation. Letters from the government officers at the reservation stated that it was impossible for any illegal seizing of lands can be done. Now they seize upon anything to raise the hatred against the Mormons!

[July 15, 1905; Saturday.] At the President's Office I met LeGrande Young. I asked him if he could give Henry [Lund] a place in his Office. He had had several applications but would think the matter over.

[July 17, 1905; Monday.] Attended Light & R[ail]. R[oad]. meeting. The company rejected the franchise which the Council had given

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[6] The Wasatch stake presidency sent a letter to church members advising them that on July 1, 1905, land in the Uintah Indian Reservation would be available for settlement. The *Salt Lake Tribune* obtained a copy of the letter, reprinted it, and learned the church had made arrangements with the land bureau in Vernal to authorize the settlements. The *Tribune* painted a picture of further Mormon dominance in the area and encouraged others to take this opportunity to move onto the reservation lands. After a few weeks, the scandal died down and had little impact on the Smoot hearings. See the *Salt Lake Tribune,* July 2, 4, 1905.

them, because it was not as good as the one which they already had.

[July 18, 1905; Tuesday.] At the Presidents Office I found Hugh Cannon and Louis Cannon. They had heard that John Q. Cannon had been arrested in Canada. The Canadian Authorities are awaiting extradition papers. ... I saw the Governor in the evening. He does not think the state wants to be a party to persecute John Q. Cannon but he will do his duty. I think as the State has not lost anything and he is in exile, he is being punished enough. He is now trying to make a man of himself and his innocent family should if possible be saved from the shame of having their father become a felon.[7]

[August 3, 1905; Thursday.] Alfred McCune called in the afternoon. He had been approached about selling [the] Street carline. He said he would not sell under six Millions and the buyers assume the bonded debt. He thought we were sure to keep it! This evening there will be a fight on Light & R[ail]. R[oad]. franchise.

[August 4, 1905; Friday.] It was a great fight between the councilmen who were in favor of a franchise and those who were opposed. The latter tried every way to hinder the franchise and defeat the measure. The franchise was at last passed 8 to 7. The [*Salt Lake*] Tribune is very sore and calls [E. H.] Hartenstein who voted for the measure an "apostate Gentile." This is especially funny when it is remembered that he is a Jew! It was a fair measure, but the city got all it ought to have for it. A hundred Thousand dollars in real estate and many thousand dollars in light [i.e., electricity]. The franchise is for fifty years [with] about 10 years extension.

I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and from there to the Pres. Office. Joseph E Taylor Richard W. Young and Architect Hodges called and presented the plans for the Gymnasium for the L.D.S. U[niversity]. The plans were considered good. Pres. [John R.] Winder did not consider the Church had a right to spend so much money on a local institution.

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[7] General John Q. Cannon of the Utah National Guard fled to Canada in February 1905 after allegations surfaced that he misused state funds. According to the testimony of former Utah governor Heber M. Wells, Cannon confessed to taking $2,100 in forged checks from the Louisiana Purchase Expedition budget and using them for personal expenses (*Deseret News,* Feb. 21, 1905). After Cannon's arrest in Canada, Governor John C. Cutler declined to bring charges and Cannon was released (*Eastern Utah Advocate,* July 27, 1905).

In the afternoon Bro. [Edward S.] Hall from Tahiti called. He thinks we ought to buy land and colonize the Saints in that mission.

[August 17, 1905; Thursday.] Attended Temple meeting. I opened with prayer[,] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith mouth [for the prayer circle]. It was a long meeting.

[August 22, 1905; Tuesday.] Sister Hodgson told us that her husband had neglected his chance. We told her it was not possible for a man to get another wife. I guessed in my mind who it was he was after. The President stated firmly that we have not one word for the public and one for the Saint. We were not double tongued.

[August 23, 1905; Wednesday.] Met with the Apostles. Bros. [Francis M.] Lyman and [Rudger] Clawson are going to make the southern trip and have to leave in the morning hence we met today instead of tomorrow. Mr. Allen from St. Louis came in and is offering the Sulphur mine for $60.000. 75 pr. cent of it. It is thought that this would be a good business combined with the Salt biz.

In the evening I studied the request of Fred M. Smith to have our meeting-houses opened to him. Some think we ought to do so. I feel it would give the Reorganites a chance to preach to our people.

[August 24, 1905; Thursday.] Dictated my views to Jos. F. Smith on the Fred Smith case.

[August 25, 1905; Friday.] While I went to dinner a spiritist came in with some more tourists. She pretended to speak in the name of Brigham Young. Told the President and the brethren present that in 1907 the Church would conquer all its enemies and even the United States would hold them in high esteem. She told them to hold on to their lands thus says Brigham Young!

[August 26, 1905; Saturday.] Two Armenians called and begged for their Church in Armenia. They were very persistent. I told them we send hundreds of dollars to Armenia each year and our missionaries distribute it. I gave them a dollar.

[August 28, 1905; Monday.] Mr. Gannett came up and introduced his brother a Universalist minister who seemed an affable gentleman. Bros. [Robert S.] Campbell and LeGrand Young called on Light &

R[ail]. R[oad]. biz. The question is up: Shall we hire [electrical] power of Mr. [Lucian L.] Nun for 10 years $104.000.00? It is a big sum of money, but the man will want to swell & if we do not buy he may come into our market and sell his power.

[August 29, 1905; Tuesday.] The question of hiring power of Mr. [Lucian L.] Nun was discussed and Supt [Robert S.] Campbell and [LeGrand] Young were told to [do] the best they can with him. Mr. [Thomas] Homer filed suit for injunction against the city accepting land and water-rights from Light and Power plant and also to enjoin the latter from giving the deed. We hope the Eastern parties will hurry up and sign the papers.

[August 30, 1905; Wednesday.] We had a number of callers. Among them was Bro. J. A. Peterson who used to be ticket agent as rival of the Church in emigration affairs. I asked him several pointed questions on his life and character. He wishing to go through the temple and I had heard things against him. I rather liked his answers.

[September 6, 1905; Wednesday.] Bro. [James G.] Duffin informed us that he had built a house adjoining our property in Independence for $6000.00. We also made inquiries about the case of abortion for which the Clingenbeards had been excommunicated. It is on appeal to us.

[September 9, 1905; Saturday.] Met with the executive committee of the Juvenile Instructor. Brothers G[eorge]. Reynolds and [Joseph W.] Summerhays favor discontinuing the Juvenile and start a Sunday S[chool]. Magazine. Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came in and spoke about Tony [Lund], and also about a false rumor started about Bro. [William M.] Stewart that he will not engage Mormon teachers in the Training school and Robert brought me a proof.

[September 12, 1905; Tuesday.] At the H[istorian's] O[ffice] the finance committee of the Juvenile [*Instructor*] met and discussed the condition of that paper. It has been suggested to stop it; but I am opposed to this even if the Church should have to help the paper.

[September 13, 1905; Wednesday.] Attended bank meeting. A little tilt arose between Geo. A[lbert]. Smith and Jos. Nelson on the matter of Nelson's not consulting with the executive committee. Nelson said if

they did not have confidence in him he would withdraw from his position. After some talk I said that a record of the loans should be kept and the executive committee should meet once a week and approve loans, or give their opinion upon doubtful customers. This was made the sense of the meeting.

I was visited by Bro [Ingwald L.] Thorson in the afternoon who offered me a block of stock in the Mexican lands which he and his friends have bought. I declined.

[September 15, 1905; Friday.] Attended meeting of the Regents at one p.m. We agreed to spend three thousand dollars to get lockers and heat into the gymnasium.

[September 19, 1905; Tuesday.] We had a meeting of the board of education, and decided that Professor Otto, who has been induced to go to the Summit [Utah] Stake[, should] go to Cassia [Idaho], having engaged to teach there. The Summit people knew this before they induced Supt. [Joseph M.] Tanner to send him to them, but Bro Tanner did not know of this former arrangement.

[September 22, 1905; Friday.] The summit Academy people feel much cut up about the order from the Board of Education to have Otto go to Cassia. Otto was not to blame in the matter, but as there was a previous contract we considered he ought to go to Cassia and fill that.

[September 23, 1905; Saturday.] Mr. [Lucian L.] Nun came into the office and talked over with us the scheme of turning the water of Bear Lake into Logan Canyon [Utah] and get 100.000 horsepowers. We thought this was worth taking.

[September 26, 1905; Tuesday.] Heard Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney's answer to John Hay's scurrilous attack upon the Prophet and his [fl]ippant account of the murder of Joseph and Hyrum. It took three hours to read it.

[September 27, 1905; Wednesday.] I was one of the committee to get Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney's book printed and circulated. We agreed to see the President about taking his remaining books of[f] his hands. We did so, and this amount will make 12 of the DeLuxe edition and 70 of the 10 dollar edition. This will help to get his mortgage lifted. Bros. [Ingwald C.] Thoreson and Edward Hansen called in to see us

about the land they have bought in Mexico. The President told them he wished them success.

[September 28, 1905; Thursday.] Attended Council meeting. It was agreed to put into the book some 12 or sixteen more hymns. I went over the selection and found that they were copy-righted. I spoke to Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney about it and he promised to write east and find out if he can be permitted to print them.

[September 29, 1905; Friday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith went to a funeral at East Jordan [Salt Lake Valley] of his father's wife Catharine, who made an affidavit that she was married to Hyrum Smith by the Prophet.

[October 2, 1905; Monday.] Bro [Brigham H.] Roberts asked leave to visit the Seventies which I granted telling him however I wanted to get the work done as soon as possible on the fourth volume.

[October 5, 1905; Thursday.] It being the quarterly meeting of the Apostles I did not eat till we had sacrament together.

[October 6, 1905; Friday.] Conference of the Church commenced and there was a good turn out. ... Joseph Smith [III] and his son Fred M. Smith attended both meetings. I wonder what they thought seeing such a large congregation and so united. They have been looking for a split among our people.

[October 7, 1905; Saturday.] J. Scott who has been excommunicated came to see me about his being refused to speak in Conference. He told me that Pres. Jos. F. Smith would be stricken down and another sent in his place. I told him that he had been deceived by a delusive spirit, and that he had betrayed the cause of truth by rushing into print and especially doing this in a paper like the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune. And now said I[,] in two days you will see that you are a false prophet.

[October 8, 1905; Sunday.] Scott sent us a revelation which he had received. He imitates the style of the Book of Doctrine and covenants. It warns Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith that if he does not heed the young man who had been cast out from our midst the Lord would not hear his (Pres Smith's) cry from the Pit!

The close of the conference in the afternoon was the climax.

Pres. Smith spoke with great power. He blessed the people and prayed for his enemies. It moved many to tears, I could not keep mine dry.

[October 11, 1905; Wednesday.] Pres. [Christian D.] Fjeldsted, [Anthon L.] Skanchy and Andrew Jensen called at the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and represented that Bro H. J. Christensen was in need and could not get suitable work. He is a good missionary and they thought he could do much good among the Scandinavians. We represented his case to the Presidency and Bro. [John R.] Winder moved to appoint him with a salary of forty dollars pr month.

[October 12, 1905; Thursday.] There was a Salt meeting. It was agreed to buy the sulphur mines 75 pr ct. for $60,000.00. Then went to the Temple and attended meeting. In the afternoon we met in the Pres. Office. Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts was appointed to work on the [Reed] Smoot case.

[October 13, 1905; Friday.] I had a meeting of the financial committee of the Juvenile Instructor. Bro [George D.] Pyper was instructed to make contract with Deseret News for another year's printing.

[October 18, 1905; Wednesday.] The Salt board met and talked over the purchase of Sulphur mines which they had made from Meyers [of] St. Louis and the proposition to amalgamate with the Nevada Sulphur company.

[October 19, 1905; Thursday.] Brother [Brigham H.] Roberts presented to us the grave condition of the Church at present. We stand in the light of covenant breakers.

[October 20, 1905; Friday.] Met in the Temple at 9 oclock. And Bros. [Brigham H.] Roberts and [Franklin S.] Richards presented the same facts as yesterday. It was stated that Bros. West and Sartores [John W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley] were guilty of violating the Church rule and were sent for.

[October 21, 1905; Saturday.] Met in the temple in the morning and heard those brethren accused. They claim they have not gone beyond the counsel of their brethren. The Twelve met again with them.

[October 24, 1905; Tuesday.] The apostles and West and Sartori [John

W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley] were in session both yesterday and today.

[October 25, 1905; Wednesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith returned at noon. The [*Salt Lake*] Trib is making much ado about what he said of the Catholic priest who went to [a] leper settlement and died. The Catholics hold him as a Saint, but Pres. Smith said if he were not diseased himself before he went there then he would be worthy of the praise. He holds that none take leprosy except through copulation or venereal disease.

Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith received a subpoena to come tomorrow and bring with him all books necessary to present all investments made by the Church.

[October 26, 1905; Thursday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith telephoned us (Bro. [John R.] Winder & me) that he was at the Temple. We hurried down there. The time was taken up in hearing what the Apostles had done in the West & Sartori [John W. Taylor and Matthias Cowley] case. The afternoon was spent in the Pres. Office. Several appointments. Some of the Apostles met in the evening and discussed the situation.

[October 27, 1905; Friday.] [John P.] Sorensen came in and we talked over the political situation. I told him that it would be a calamity if we as a people should leave party lines. Again in the Temple, and met with the Apostles.

Afternoon in the Presidents Office. Great number of letters read and disposed of. [Reed] Smoot spoke to us about a new Republican [news]paper. We thought it would be well to have one started.

[October 28, 1905; Saturday.] In the morning the Apostles met in the President's Office and agreed upon the papers that they would accept in the {[shorthand]}[8]

[October 31, 1905; Tuesday.] We had a consultation with R. Campbell and LeGrand Young about selling our bonds in the Light & R[ail]. R[oad]. Co. We offered to take $30 for preferred and $5.00 for common stock. I attended a board meeting of the Nevada Land Co.

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[8] Lund's shorthand is indecipherable, but he is most likely referring to the resignation of Apostles Cowley and Taylor from the Quorum of the Twelve.

[November 1, 1905; Wednesday.] I went to the Pres. Office and attended Bank meeting of Sav. Bank. Then went to the Light & R[ail]. R[oad]. Co. We voted to sell bonds at 90 cents with a bonus of an equal amount of common stock to the amount not to exceed one million and a half.

At one o'clock I met with the Regents. I moved that we defend our rights in the Dr. [John R.] Park case against Mrs. [Annie] Hilton who claims ½ of the real estate of Dr. Park's in Idaho which he willed to the University [of Utah].

[November 2, 1905; Thursday.] Met with the Presidency and the Apostles. The afternoon was spent in the Presidents private office. The painters and paper-hangers being busy with the office renovation.

[November 3, 1905; Friday.] Spent the day in the President's office. The office is having a new linoleum carpet put upon it.

[November 6, 1905; Monday.] On my arrival home I was surprised to see the strong language used by C[harles]. W. Penrose on whispering politics. I told Sister [Sanie] Lund that that was the death knell of Republican victory for this time.

[November 7, 1905; Tuesday.] Election day. It was very quiet but there was much bitter feeling between the Republicans and the Democrats. At Noon Bro. [Reed] Smoot met me and he had given up all hope. He said the [*Deseret*] News article had defeated the party and given it unto [Ezra] Thompson the American nominee he thought by 800. I spent the day in the President's office. The President felt keenly the trick that had been played on him in getting his consent to print part of News article but he says it was already printed when asked about it[,] for some twenty minutes afterwards he received the paper containing the article. It was a calamity that the City was turned over to the Americans. ... Before we went to bed we learned that Ezra Thompson had won the election.

[November 8, 1905; Wednesday.] The Americans had gained everything it seems. I was astonished to see how sore the Democrats were over loss of election.

I attended board meeting of the Utah National Bank. Bro. [Joseph] Nelson was severely criticized for his method of not consulting with the board of Directors.

[November 9, 1905; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple and afterwards a meeting of the Apostles upon the 85th Section. "A man mighty and strong."

[November 10, 1905; Friday.] We met with the P[residing]. Bishopric and the counsel of seventies on the meaning of the 85th Sec. of D[octrine]. & C[ovenants]. and it was agreed to print or publish our interpretation. The afternoon was spent in hearing the case of Bro. [Reed] Smoot's defense.

[November 13, 1905; Monday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice.] I found my room had been papered and a new linoleum put upon the floor.

[November 14, 1905; Tuesday.] Spent the afternoon in the President's Office. We offered to sell our coal mine for $125,000.00 and take bonds and stock in a new company to be started in making Cement.

[November 15, 1905; Wednesday.] We met in the President's Office and discussed the speech of Tom Kearnes. It is a cunning tissue of falsehoods. It was written by Frank Cannon without doubt.

[November 17, 1905; Friday.] Bro [Ferdinand F.] Hintze came in. He is making arrangements for going to New York to get the Book of Mormon translated in Turkish, or rather published. He having already translated it.

[November 19, 1905; Saturday.] In the morning I attended a meeting of the Trustees in the Lion House concerning the L.D.S. U[niversity]. 1100 dols are wanted. I met Bro. [John P.] Meakin in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and engaged him to April 1st 1906 to lecture in the East and speak the truth concerning us. Bro. [Reed] Smoot called in the afternoon. He wanted to know what to do. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith felt if we could spare the documents given by the brethren it would be the best; but told Bro. Smoot to do as the Apostles had agreed.

[November 20, 1905; Sunday.] Bro. [Reed] Smoot and wife called and he bid me good-bye. He leaves in the morning for Washington.

[November 22, 1905; Tuesday.] I found President [Joseph F.] Smith

very sad: his daughter Mary Peterson had lost her four month's baby.

[November 23, 1905; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith {said he thought Brother [Charles W.] Penrose had given Republicans some dishonesty as he published a warning against those who had used the name of the Presidency in the elections. He knew it would have the effect that people would believe that [Reed] Smoot hereby received a correction. Penrose defended himself by referring to what was written. I said it was not what was written, but where and how it was published. Everyone knows Democrats take it as an election-document. While the President expressed himself strongly, he said: I love Brother Penrose and respect him highly in the Lord's work. But when there is political agitation and propaganda, he is in it and does what he can as a politician. [Danish]}

[November 24, 1905; Friday.] [Reed] Smoot telegraphed that he had seen the President and asked him about the resignations [of John W. Taylor and Matthias Cowley].

[November 29, 1905; Wednesday.] Went to the Temple where the Presidency met with the Twelve. There were only four present. In the afternoon I attended meeting of the Light & R[ail]. R[oad]. company. We discussed the wisdom of accepting an offer to buy our bonds at 85 cts and common stock at five cts. The McCune directors objected until they could hear from Hins which they thought they could do by Saturday. The Board of Education of the Church met and had an interesting session.

[December 8, 1905; Friday.] In a telegram from Reed [Smoot] he says he will not be expelled, but he fears the case will be reopened.

[December 14, 1905; Thursday.] Went to the Pres. Office. There was a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Salt Board. They declared a four pr. cent dividend.

We met with the Apostles in the Temple and discussed the advisability of accepting the resignation[s of Apostles [John W.] Taylor and [Matthias] Cowdery [Cowley]. It was concluded that they had been accepted. Spent the afternoon in the Pres. Office.

[December 15, 1905; Friday.] I attended the dedication of the Nurse's Home at the L.D.S. Hospital. A report was read of expenditures and

cost of buildings. The hospital and the nurse's Home has cost over 218 thousand dollars. B[isho]p. [Robert T.] Burton made a nice talk and so did Dr Jos. Richards and Gov. [John C.] Cutler. I was asked to speak and referred to the noble work of the nurse and compared her neat white cap to a diadem and said it was a mark of a woman's devoting herself to the sick better far than a crown on many princesses' head[s] who have merely inherited it!

[December 16, 1905; Saturday.] I met with the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. and we heard Bro. [Joshua H.] Paul's side of the controversy between himself and the faculty. He was opposed to the action of the faculty to suspend two offending young men; but he was overruled—Bro. [John M.] Mills said that Pres. Paul had not judged right in the matter. We told Pres. Paul he must be in harmony with his counselors and then we had no doubt that men who desired to do right would see eye to eye.

Next in the Pres. Office. Ed[ward H.] Callister feels much hurt in his feelings at the slurs thrown out against him. He has always been true as steel to his friends.

[December 23, 1905; Saturday; in Vermont.] It is the centennial anniversary of the Prophet's birth. After breakfast we got carriages and drove up to Sharon to the "Mack" Farm which was the farm occupied by the Prophet's parents when he was born. A cottage has been built around the hearthstone of the old homestead. It is a pleasant location and a magnificent view is obtained from the cottage windows. A few steps from the cottage stands the monument. It has been a herculean task to erect this memorial. The shaft alone weighed over 40 tons and the other stones were of immense weights. Junius F. Wells has done well indeed and I do not know another who could have done so well. He had fine taste and courage to carry out his plans. He has won the hearts of the people there. The people said that it would be impossible to erect the monument during the fall as the weather is usually so severe. He said I will pray for good weather, and as this really prevailed during the time they called it "Wells weather." When a mud-hole was reached and he did not know how he could get over it, the difficulty was overcome by the Thermometer falling thirty degrees during the night and a firm bridge of ice laid strong enough to bear up the stone.

The monument is beautiful in its plainness. It stands 55 feet high

and the shaft is 38½ feet symbolizing the age of the prophet when martyred.

The dedicatory prayer was offered by President [Joseph F.] Smith. I offered the opening prayer. This meeting was held in the cottage. While this was going on an overflow meeting was held around the monument, and was addressed by Bro. McQuarrie[,] F[erdinand]. F. Hintze and [blank]. After the meeting a banquet was given in the basement, served by Miss Ala Day of South Royalton [Vermont]. It was a fine lunch. The chicken pie was excellent and the cider made out of apples raised on the farm was a pleasant drink.

The brethren next met in the main room of the cottage and I was asked to make a presentation to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith of a chain and locket. I did so in an impromptu but heart-felt speech. The president was much moved by the expression of our love to him and made a reply that breathed tenderness and love towards the Saints present and especially the donors of the little token presented to him.

[December 26, 1905; Tuesday.] We arrived at Palmyra [New York] in the morning. Here we hired carriages which took us to Manchester to a Mr. Chapman who lives in the house built by Joseph Smith, Sr. and was the farm on which Joseph labored. We were shown Josephs room, also the corner where he translated. Mr. Chapman pointed out the place where the old log house stood in which Joseph had the visit of the angel Moroni. We went out into the grove where Joseph is said to have received the first vision. The company sang the hymn: "Joseph's first prayer." It was very interesting to see these places and I felt as if walking on hallowed ground. I brought away a stick from there. Mr. Chapman and family were very pleasant and accommodating to us.

We then drove up to Cumorah hill. We ascended the hill and had a beautiful view from its summit. He[re] laid before us the "Waterloo" of the Nephites. A whole nation was slaughtered here. Numerous arms are said to have been dug up here. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith offered a most impressive prayer. We agreed upon the place where according to Oliver Cowdery the plates were found. We bought some flint arrowheads of the people who live in the house on the farm. We drove back to Palmyra and took dinner.

Left at 7 o'clock. Bro. C[harles]. W. Penrose was mouth at our devotional.

In the morning we arrived at Cleveland. Had breakfast in the

Railroad hotel after which we took the street car to Willoughby. We saw some of the leading streets in Cleveland and the beautiful country through which we passed. At Willoughby we took wagons to take us to Kirtland [Ohio]. They were overloaded and we went on the walk. We were pleased when we reached the ridge from which we caught the first sight of Kirtland Temple. Here lay before our view the country in which were transacted the earliest events in the Church. Here the Prophet lived and studied and yonder stands the house the fame of which should go out to all nations. Kirtland when we entered it showed very little enterprise. It has not made much progress since it was deserted by the Saints. The temple itself was an interesting edifice. It has been bought by the Reorganites. There was a time when it was defiled and used vilely, but to the credit of the present owners it must be said that they keep it neat and they have set it in order as nearly as they have understood the original design. It was shown to us by a Mr. U. Gran one of their Twelve and a man by name of Stone. To hear their explanations it was easily understood that they had no conception of the real uses of a Temple. We visited first the Assembly room then the room set apart for the Prophet's School and then the upper rooms of which there are five. Their arrangement gave me a good idea of parts of Church History which I did not quite understand before.

On the cemetery lie buried some of the persons who figured in early Church History such as John Coe, Oliver Granger and others. We saw the home of Sidney Rigdon, Hyrum Smith and that of the Prophet Joseph. Kirtland lies on the slope of the hills south of the Chagrin River.[9]

[9] Historian Kathleen Flake has argued that this journey to Joseph Smith's birthplace to celebrate his hundredth birthday, and the subsequent visits to other important sites of early Mormonism, came at a crucial time for the LDS Church. The intense scrutiny of the U.S. Senate hearings, the loss of polygamy, and the resignation of two apostles could have spurred doubts among the faithful. Instead, there was renewed emphasis on the church founder's special authority and especially on the First Vision, heretofore under-emphasized. This made Joseph Smith loom even larger in the Mormon worldview. See Kathleen Flake, *The Politics of American Religious Identity: The Seating of Senator Reed Smoot, Mormon Apostle* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2004), 109-37.

9.

Dragging Joseph F. Out of His Bed

1906

[January 1, 1906; Monday.] We had a meeting at the President's Office at 3 oclock. Senator [Reed] Smoot was present and his case was considered. He was given full liberty to use the abdications at the right time. I thought it should be used from here.

[January 9, 1906; Tuesday.] Had a meeting of Utah Sulphur Co. N[ephi]. W. Clayton was chosen President and I was chosen Vice-Prest. Isaac Clayton was made Secy. Directors: R[ichard]. W. Young, Hyrum M. Smith and Jerry E Langford. We agreed to have the name of the corporation changed from Meyer's Sulphur Co. to Utah Sulphur Co. and appointed a day in Feb. to vote on the question 20 days being required by law to advertise. This property has been bought by the Church and the Salt Co. from Mr. Meyers in St. Louis.

[January 10, 1905; Wednesday.] Yesterday's election at the Utah National Bank chose the same directors with exception of Mr. [James] Chipman who has sold out his shares all but 7—and ten is necessary to hold office. C[harles]. W. Nibley was elected a director and so was Bro. [J. Walter] Fitzgerald of Draper [Utah]. The board appointed me President, C. W. Nibley first, and W[illiam]. H. Smart second, vice-presidents.

[January 13, 1906; Saturday.] I spent the day meeting with the board of Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. There is a difficulty between Prof. [Joshua H.] Paul and fifteen professors. We listened to their charges and counter-charges. The most important charge made was that the spirit of the school was not educational nor religious. In other words it lacks in spirituality.

[January 16, 1906; Tuesday.] We met in the morning in my office with the Board of L.D.S. U[niversity]. and discussed the trouble between Pres. [Joshua H.] Paul and the faculty. In the afternoon we formulated a letter in which we considered that the faculty were equally guilty in the existing condition and exhorted them all to forgive one another and work as a unit.

[January 18, 1906; Thursday.] To the Temple. We had prayer and discussed the conditions as they are.

[January 23, 1906; Tuesday.] Bro [Laurentius] Dahlquist introduced a sister Murdin from Stockholm and she asked for the privilege to go into the Temple. She has paid over $1100.00 Swedish money in tithing. I laid the case before the President. Bro. F[ranklin]. S. Richards is doing what he can to get evidence against Prof. [Walter M.] Wolfe who has proved a traitor and is going down to get before the Senate committee and is said to be willing to divulge the endowments.

[January 24, 1906; Wednesday.] Bro. [James] Clove came up from Provo on the [Walter M.] Wolfe business. He Wolfe is a drunkard and unrelaible.

[January 25, 1906; Thursday.] There was a coal meeting at the Prest. Office. Then we went to the Temple. The President felt that I ought to go to Washington and help Bro. [Reed] Smoot.

In the afternoon I attended a meeting of brethren in regard to the [Walter M.] Wolfe case.

[January 26, 1905; Friday.] The appointment of Bro. [William] Spry as U.S. Marshal by Pres. [Theodore] Roosevelt is the much talked of topic, and the "Americans" [American Party] feel it most keenly. They had bragged that the President dared not make the appointment. Of course, the Senate may refuse to confirm; but I hope it

may confirm him, it will be a glimmer of light in the dense fog around us. ...

After supper I went to the 13th Ward and helped organize the Scandinavian meetings and it was concluded best to make them exclusively Swedish every Friday night.

[January 27, 1906; Saturday.] I had a talk with Jos. Nelson this morning about getting Bro. [Ovando C.] Beebe to be cashier of the bank. I told him that I believe he would look after details better than Joseph could though I believe he could not have done as much for the bank as Joseph had done. I believe it would give greater confidence to the bank. I told Nelson I was willing to give up my position as President to him if he should give up the cashiership, he said he thought that [Charles W.] Nibley might do more for the bank than I could and I agreed to this as he was a financial man while I could only give the aid of my name.

[January 28, 1906; Sunday.] Conference ... Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith spoke upon tithing and how it had been spent and said it was only sore heads (scabby!) who found fault with the use of it.

I saw in the [*Salt Lake*] herald that Henry Lawrence, Mr. [John P.] Holmgren and Mr. [Charles A.] Smurthwaite have been subponed to go to Washington. Smurthwaite will no doubt give his interview with President Smith on the Salt business. Apostle [Marriner W.] Merrill has also been subpo[e]ned.

[January 29, 1906; Monday.] Bro. [Reed] Smoot is anxious to have me go down there. He thinks my being not a polygamist will help him. John Henry [Smith] is going.

[January 30, 1906; Tuesday.] A telegram from [Reed] Smoot urged my coming. Bro. and Sister Dougall came into the Office and were blessed. They are going to Los Angeles and will do missionary work while there. ... In the evening John Henry [Smith] and wife left for Washington.

[January 31, 1906; Friday.] Attended Board meeting of the Light and R[ail]. R[oad]. Co. The company had made net $130.000.00 during 1905; but during the last two years we have expended $500.00 pr day above our income in improvements. Several matters were brought before us from the Bishopric. The endorsement on the Trapper note

by Thomas Cutler was cancelled for $3,000.00. It is signed by A[lonzo]. E. Hyde, Aurelius Miner, John Beck and B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston with Bro. [Thomas] Cutler. The latter two are the only ones who have paid anything on interest. The Monroe Farm was offered to Arthur Budge for $1,200.00 pr year.

[February 6, 1906; Tuesday.] Bro. [James] Clove came in and informed us that Senator [George R.] Patterson who is on the Senate committee of Priv. & Elections had reported charges against Postmaster [Arthur L.] Thomas preferred by a half crazy fellow by name of Frazier. He did this without conferring with the Utah Senators. This does not look well for [Reed] Smoot. We thought Patterson was a friend of Smoot. The investigation today was postponed.

[February 7, 1906; Wednesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith called me and informed me that Apostle M[arriner]. W. Merrill died last night at 10 p.m.

[February 8, 1906; Thursday.] I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith[,] G[eorge] A[lbert] Smith, Rudger Clawson and Mrs. Winder to Granger and attended the first meeting in their meeting-house which has cost about $15.000.00. We attended interesting exercises in the assembly hall, and then partook of a bounteous spread in the basement. All of us spoke in the meeting and a number of songs were rendered nicely. The house is very convenient for their use. Bros [John L.] Mackey & [Henry L.] Bawden told me they had made the backstairs inside the hall instead of outside as first proposed, but to which I had objected. They were glad now that they had followed my counsel.

[February 9, 1906; Friday.] We were all pleased to learn that Reed Smoot feels better and even telegraphed after the last witness had been on the stand the word "Victory" may his hopes be realized!

[February 10, 1905; Saturday.] When we arrived at Richmond [Utah] we went up to Bro. [Marriner W.] Merrill's home and view[ed] his remains. There was a great number of Temple-workers and friends from Logan who went through the room and took the last view of the wise and strong leader. We remained there until meeting time when we followed the mourners with the casket to the Tabernacle. This was not finished, but the windows were closed with canvas and rough

doors had been improvised for the occasion. Several stoves had been put in to heat up the house. The coffin was carried by Bro. Merrill's sons. Just before the meeting B[isho]p. [Thomas H.] Merrill asked me if they should allow [the Reverend Newton E.] Clemmonson to remain as he has in the opinion of the sons been the cause of Bro. Merrills being much worried during his sickness and perhaps hurried his demise. I said it would cause so much disturbance and I did not think it mattered much to let him stay. Prof. L[ewis]. A. Merrill came up to the stand and said he had invited Clemmonson to leave but he would not do so, and wanted to know if they should put him out. I told them not to do this. When I reported this to President [Joseph F.] Smith he said: "I am glad that I was not present for I would have been tempted to let them put him out!"

[February 13, 1906; Tuesday.] Elders [John] Lawrence and Nielsen of the Scandinavian Presidency called and said they were much in need of a chorister and asked me to appoint Carl Hansen. As he lives in Liberty [Utah] Stake I do not see my way clear to do so; but told them I would see what can be done. ...

In a letter from John Henry Smith I learn that the feeling at Washington is very intense on account of [John W.] Taylor and [Matthias] Cowley's not being dealt with.

[February 26, 1906; Monday.] Bro. F[ranklin]. S. Richards came in but the President did not come back from Provo so nothing was done on the [Reed] Smoot witnesses' matter.

[February 28, 1906; Wednesday.] We had a meeting of the Sulphur people and concluded to make the Nevada Sulp[hur]. Co. an offer to buy their company one half and they buy of us one half. The Board of Education met. Willard Young moved that a committee be appointed to see if it would not be wise to take the higher studies in the State University and confine our work more to the High School studies. I do not think this will work well.

[March 1, 1906; Thursday.] At five oclock I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith and Julina Smith to Provo. ... We went to Brother Jesse Knight's new residence. President Smith dedicated the house in a beautiful prayer. Then the meeting was turned into a testimony meeting. ... I alluded to the fact that none felt jealous or envious of Bro Knight for all felt that riches did not inflate him.

[March 6, 1906; Tuesday.] We agreed to offer the Nevada Sulphur Co. $80,000.00 for their half and give them one half of our holdings. We feel that we will be safer in doing business that way. I do not know if they will take the offer.

[March 8, 1906; Thursday.] Spent nearly five hours in the Temple. John Henry [Smith] reported his trip to Washington. Reed Smoot is under a heavy load but the Senators like him. The apostles remained until six and reached a conclusion on the absentees [John W. Taylor and Matthias Cowley].

[March 9, 1906; Friday.] I met also with the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. President [Joshua H.] Paul sent in his resignation which was accepted. A petition was sent to the Presidency to appoint Bro. [John A.] Widtsoe to take charge of the institution. When I read this to the Presidency Bro. [John R.] Winder said he was very sorry and said if men are encouraged in rebellion it will come back on us with bad effect.

The Senate voted on Statehood bill today, and took Arizona and [New] Mexico off. [Julius L.] Burrows by injecting Mormonism in the discussion succeeded in defeating the measure as far as Arizona and New Mexico are concerned. [Fred T.] Dubois also succeeded in getting the amendment passed so that Mormons can not vote or hold office. I am sorry to see how much power this corrupt man wields by handling the weapon of prejudice.

[March 15, 1906; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and attended meeting with the Presidency and Apostles. The matter [was discussed] of changing the Y.M.M.I.A. from strictly theological teachings to a more social cast, and let the quorums take up the work of theological training. It was voted not to change.

[March 16, 1906; Friday.] I got up some paper for F[ranklin]. S. Richards to take to Washington.

[March 17, 1906; Saturday.] There was a meeting held in the Assembly Hall in memory of Susan B. Anthony, deceased. She had always been a friend of ours and stood up for our rights.[1] Busy in the offices.

[1] Susan B. Anthony is generally recognized as one of the most important figures in the nineteenth-century women's movement. She was president of the National

Mr. Blunk the editor of the Inter Mountain Republican called and is hard up for means to run his paper. We told him we would lay the matter before the Rep[ublican]. Chairman Mr. [William] Spry.

[March 20, 1906; Tuesday.] A committee waited on us consisting of Susa Gates, Mrs Alice K. Smith and Ann Groesbeck also Bros. [Benjamin] Goddard and [Thomas] Hull. They wanted to get the use of No 25 in the Lion House for a museum and charge 10 cents admission. The President said we would consider the proposition. Pres [John R.] Winder thinks it would look bad to open a 10 cent show of Pres. [Brigham] Young's house to tourists and Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and I feel the same.

[March 22, 1906; Wednesday.] I attended a meeting with the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. I reported that we could not get Bro. [John A.] Widtsoe from Provo as they, the faculty of B.Y.U., felt that he was doing a splendid work which none could do so well. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said when approached upon the subject that he was not in favor of calling him away from that school, but suggested that Willard Young succeed President [Joshua H.] Paul. I laid his name before the Board and he was unanimously elected by the board for that position. I saw him afterwards and he accepted the position. I also informed Prest. Paul of the choice. I attended board meeting of the "Utah National Bank." We told the Cashier that he must keep within the law. He is a plunger and wants the bank to make as much as possible and for that reason runs the bank closer to the reserve than wise.

[March 23, 1906; Thursday.] Went to Temple[,] had a nice meeting. The President wanted us to think over who should fill the vacancy caused in the quorum of the Twelve by the death of Apostle [Marriner W.] Merrill.

[March 27, 1906; Tuesday.] At noon we heard the [Senate] investigation had closed taking evidence.

[March 29, 1906; Thursday.] The Calder Park Committee laid before us their plan to beautify the grounds which we accepted.

[March 30, 1906; Friday.] I attended a meeting of the L.D.S. U[niver-

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American Woman Suffrage Association and petitioned Congress yearly for the rights of women, particularly the right to vote.

sity]. Trustees. The acceptance of Col. Willard Young as President of the Faculty of the L.D.S.U. was read and matters pertaining to the school were discussed. We visited the school at their devotional exercises and when Bro. Young was introduced[,] the school received him with marked applause. The trustees spoke to the students a few words of encouragement. I told the students we wanted them to become deep thinkers, strong believers and earnest workers.

I then met with Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury who laid before me some rules in regard to the Professor's doing private work during class hours. I was in harmony with his views.

Spent the day in the President's Office. I signed $500.00 in bills.

[April 4, 1906; Wednesday.] Attended Bank meeting at the National. A letter from the Comptroller of currency was read in which we were much blamed for having to[o] little reserve and lending our means too closely. This matter was discussed and also the restriction not to pay any dividends until accounts were in good shape. The meeting was postponed for a week.

[April 5, 1906; Thursday.] Attended Temple meeting. It was the Apostles' reg. quarterly meeting. It was agreed to present the resignations of J[ohn]. W. Taylor and [Matthais] Cowley to the Conference. It was also agreed to sustain Geo. F. Richards, O[rson]. F. Whitney and David O. McKay as members of the quorum of the 12. Robert L. Anderson of Manti was suggested to fill Bro. C[hristian]. D. Fjeldsted's place in the Council of the Seventy.

[April 7, 1906; Saturday.] There is much speculation as to who are going to fill the vacancies. The [*Salt Lake*] Tribune as usual has made its nominations.

[April 9, 1906; Monday.] There was a special Priesthood meeting in the forenoon. The three new Apostles and Ch[arles]. H. Hart were set apart and ordained by President Jos. F. Smith. I had felt very sad about the resignation of Bros. [Matthias] Cowley and [John W.] Taylor, but while Pres. Smith ordained the brethren I felt it was the Lords will and this feeling was so sanctifying that I was melted to tears.

[April 16, 1906; Monday.] In the afternoon Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith, J[ohn]. R. Winder, J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and I went out to the Lake.

We concluded the work done there was wasted and told the contractors to stop it.

[April 20, 1906; Friday.] The Apostles met and discussed the wisdom of Reed [Smoot] making a speech in the Senate.

[April 23, 1906; Monday.] A Georgia senator called on President [Joseph F.] Smith and was very pleasant in his manners.

[April 24, 1906; Tuesday.] At the H[istorian's] O[ffice] but did not read m[anu].s[cript]. as Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts had a meeting with Bro. [Franklin S.] Richards on [Reed] Smoot affairs.

[April 25, 1906; Wednesday.] Attended [prayer] circle and afterwards Meeting of the Board of Education. Bro. [Joseph M.] Tanner was released from being superintendent of the Church school system.

[May 8, 1906; Tuesday.] We had a Beach meeting of the Saltair. We feel that it will be a great burden on us, to keep it up.

[May 16, 1906; Wednesday.] I did not attend Religion class meeting as we were so busy in the Office. We consum[m]ated the sale of Saltair to a syndicate consisting of Nephi Clayton, C[harles]. W. Nibley, J[erry]. E. Langford and [blank] for $350,000.00 dollars. $50,000.00 paid down and the balance to be paid in equal payments of $25,000.00 per year the bal. unpaid to draw 4% interest until paid.

[June 5, 1906; Tuesday.] I attended a Light & R[ail]. R[oad]. meeting called on account of the car-men sending us an ultimatum.

[June 6, 1906; Wednesday.] We had a bank meeting in the President's Office. I proposed that we have an auditor. This was agreed to. The Cashier Geo. M. Cannon told me he hoped that we will not appoint a man that was vindictive to him like Robert Anderson. I attended a meeting of the Light & R[ail]. R[oad]. directors. The car men sent us an ultimatum that they wanted us to acknowledge the Union. We refused to do this. We would treat with the men individually but not as a union. We fear there may come a strike.

[June 11, 1906; Monday.] Bro. [Reed] Smoot's case is now before the senate. 7 of the committee voted that he was not entitled to his seat and five for him. Both the majority and the minority gave in reports.

[July 22, 1906; Sunday.] After the [Liberty Stake conference] Bro. [John R.] Winder and I went over to have a talk with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith who was getting ready to go to Europe with Bro [Charles W.] Nibley and family. He left with the six oclock train.

[July 23, 1906; Monday.] It is very lon[e]some in the Office without President [Joseph F.] Smith and in the home without my wife.

[July 28, 1906; Saturday.] This week we have the Saving Bank audited. The auditors Bros. [Orvando L.] Beebe[,] Ashley Snow[,] and Wm Rositer feel much concerned at the conditions they find there.

[July 30, 1906; Monday.] Spent the afternoon in the President's Office with Bro [John R.] Winder. Bro. T[homas]. R. C[utler?]. explained his circumstances to us. He felt the committee had been hard on him.

[August 2, 1906; Thursday.] I attended the council-meeting in the Temple. I offered "prayer". The afternoon was spent in the office. The election in Idaho conventions at Pocatello was harmonious a good ticket secured.

[August 9, 1906; Thursday.] I went to the President's Office. Read letters and then went with Pres. [John R.] Winder to the Temple. John Henry [Smith] was not very well. He was much tired out at prayer. The question of what to do with Seventies who are not alive in their callings and are too old to go on missions was discussed. All were opposed to put such into the High priest quorum, except they were worthy [of] this presiding calling. It was to be further considered.

[August 10, 1906; Friday.] [Fran S.] Fernstrom came in and was very much excited about the articles which appear in the Intermountain Republican. I told him that I did not know the editor, but I did feel bad when I saw his (Fernstrom's) name mentioned as one who had taken illegal pay. We all know Fernstrom as a bold and fearless officer. I saw Bro. [William] Spry in the afternoon and told him that it was not good policy to attack our best friends.

[August 13, 1906; Monday.] Had a long talk with Andrew Jensen about the work to be done in the Historian's Office. I told him I wanted him to have all his notes transcribed.

[August 15, 1906; Wednesday.] I had a visit from Bro. Noel who has

just returned from his mission on Tahiti. His health failed him. He made a plan for a new consulate which was accepted by the government at Washington. He is only twenty years old.

[August 16, 1906; Thursday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder and I went to the Temple. Bro. [George] Teasdel met with us. He looks better than I have seen him, but he seems very weak.

[August 20, 1906; Monday.] Bro. [Orvando L.] Beebe, [William] Rositer and Ashby Snow came in and read their report of auditing Zion's Sav. Bank. It was a relief to hear that the bank is in a good condition in spite of selfish management on part of the Cashier.

[August 21, 1906; Tuesday.] The genealogical society board met. Bro. [Benjamin F.] Cummings came and proposed that he send blanks to every ward to find out who is the heir of each family. We thought this would be a stupendous task and doubted that it would hinder duplication of work in the temples.

[August 22, 1906; Wednesday.] J[oseph]. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. told me about the discussion which ended last night to the defeat of the Josephites last night at Provo. Henry [Lund] came in and said that the Salt Lake Knitting Works were going to sue the Ensign Knitting factory for infringing on their trade mark. I told this to Bro [John R.] Winder and he felt that this must not go on as we do not want to have our garments aired in court.

[August 23, 1906; Thursday.] I went to the President's Office. We opened letters and attended the business as usual. I signed deed and agreement to sell our livery stable property for $35,000.00. Attended meeting in Temple. It was a nice meeting.

[August 24, 1906; Friday.] At noon Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman and H[yrum]. M. Smith examined the report made by the auditing committee on the bank. They were much shocked at the report in regard to Bro. Geo M Cannon's management of the funds. It was agreed that we have a special meeting next Tuesday and let the board hear the report. I went and gave the report to Bro. Cannon to read.

[August 27, 1906; Monday.] Andrew Kimball came in and we inquired what was the feeling in regard to joint statehood [of Arizona and

New Mexico]. He said that the people were opposed to be joined to New Mexico on account of the debt of the latter Territory and because further there are more inhabitants and they do not understand English. He said our people have signed the petition against joint statehood and he feared that if [it] should now flop they would lose the goodwill and confidence of the outsiders who are treating them very fairly. Bro. [James E.] Talmage said there was a talk of moving the blind school of L.D. Saints to Provo, as there may be jealousies arise if they remain at Ogden so close to the state institution. Sister N[iels]. P. Nielsen called at noon. She and Niels are living together a miserable life. Niel[s] is so cross and always scolding. If he would treat her differently he would have a splendid wife. She is a hard worker and has done everything to please him.

[August 28, 1906; Tuesday.] The board of the Sulphur Company met and considered the question of defending a suit in Los Angeles which has been decided against us. It is very unjust but we felt to appeal the case would mean more expense and as we have no witnesses there we felt that the outcome would be likely to be against us; so we telegraphed our lawyer to try to compromise the case. We need a superintendent of our sulphur plant and we decided to give Bro. B. Perkins a chance to work there. Next I met with the board of the Savings bank. I called this special meeting to hear the report of the committee appointed to audit the accounts. It was a severe arraignment of the Cashier. Geo. M. Cannon, who said that the report was a fair one. He and the auditor withdrew, and the board remained and had an informal talk {about what we had heard. All expressed themselves on the topic, and while they sympathized with the cashier, they also felt that a man who had spent more than all our capital in his private speculations could not have our confidence. President [Francis M.] Lyman suggested that Geo. M. Cannon tender his desire to be released effective October 1. It was also decided to have Brother O[vando C]. Beebe take his place. [Danish]}

{I was assigned to inform Brother [George M.] Cannon of our decision. He met me on the street, and I told him what had been decided. He felt the blow and said that there were those who would refer to him. I said that we all had the best of feelings for him and could easily understand what had led to his condition, and that we thought he had not meant to do wrong, but that we also felt it would not be in the best interests of the bank to allow him to retain his position.

Later I spoke to Brother Beebe. He would accept the position but asks 5000 dollars a year. [Danish]}

[August 29, 1906; Wednesday.] I had a conversation with Geo. M. Cannon. He wanted my counsel in regard to borrow[ing] money to meet his Western Sugar stocks. I told him he better get it at some other bank. I do not think officials ought to borrow money of their own bank. I have done this, but I will try to get out of it. Bro. [Orvando C.] Beebe had a talk with me about the bank. Bro. [Thomas G.] Weber asked my opinion about building a wall between our Z.C.M.I. yards and Jennings and Eldredge property. I thought it well to build it. Colonel [Edwin F.] Holmes wanted to buy 50 feet of ground where the Historian's office stands.

[September 4, 1906; Tuesday.] There was a salt meeting. Jerry Langford told me he had been so well satisfied with Willy [Lund?], and he gave me five dollars for Willy's expenses.

[September 6, 1906; Thursday.] Bro. [John P.] Meakin came in and showed us what nice letters he had received in regard to his work. [Reed] Smoot came up and he negotiated a loan for Frank [blank] who holds control in the Boise Capital. Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber and I looked over the new improvements in the yard.

[September 7, 1906; Friday.] Then to the Temple. We met today instead of yesterday on account of Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman having to attend a funeral at Provo yesterday. Thomas X. Smith of Logan was released and Bro. [Joseph] Newbold of Logan accepted as his successor as Bishop of [the 4th] ward of Logan. We also agreed to buy the Cochrane cattle even if we should give $5.00 more a head.

[September 8, 1906; Saturday.] I was intending to go to the Scandinavian re-union at Logan but I did not feel it wise to leave home in my condition. I asked Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman to let Brother Reed Smoot go to Logan to attend the Scan. Reunion. He was willing. Bro. [John R.] Winder told me to use a valley tan remedy called Kol Cura. I tried it and it worked like magic.

[September 10, 1906; Monday.] We had a letter from Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith in which we were instructed to cable [Heber J.] Grant whether we thought it wisdom for him to return. We felt that it would not be

wise as it would be sure to cause his arrest and then the whole country would be exercised over his arrest and it would [be] heralded abroad that a Mormon apostle had been arrested for polygamy which is just what our enemies would like. Should he be arrested it would lead to the President's arrest also. We cabled him to wait.

[September 11, 1906; Tuesday.] I had an interview this morning with John P. Meakin. He is doing a great work to allay prejudice among our enemies.

[September 12, 1906; Wednesday.] In the morning papers it was announced that Charles Mostyn Owen had sworn to a complaint that Joseph F. Smith was guilty of Adultery. The brethren had a counsel on this matter and sent extracts of the papers by [way of] LeGrand Young who was going to New York. It is of course sprung for political effect.

[September 13, 1906; Thursday.] Bro. [Reed] Smoot feels much worried about the political situation. He thinks that we should do something to influence our people to save themselves from the American party. Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman thinks it impossible to do anything. I, myself, am convinced we are in a very serious dilemma and by doing nothing we will get the American party into power, and by doing something we will have half our people opposed to us.

[September 14, 1906; Friday.] I wrote a long letter to Bro [Heber J.] Grant. ... The complaint of Ch[arles]. Mostyn Owen was the main topic of conversation.

[September 18, 1906; Tuesday.] A[ndrew]. Jensen and Joseph F[ielding]. [Smith] Jr. and [I] discussed the system which should obtain in the library. At the office we attended to business. We learned that Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and party landed [in New York] today and are going by [way of] South Royalton [Vermont] home.

Had a long talk with Governor [John L.] Cutler. He has been subjected to a scurrilous attack from the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune on the Industrial house.

[September 19, 1906; Wednesday.] I went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and examined the Dewey System of shelving books. We had a message from President [Joseph F.] Smith that he had received our let-

ters and papers, and has seen LeGrand Young. We heard that the party intended to go by So. Royalton [Vermont] to see the Joseph Smith monument.

[September 20, 1906; Thursday.] W[illiam]. C. Parkinson came in. He is Chaplain of the Republican Convention, which is held in the Theatre Today. It is thought that Joseph Howell will receive the nomination for congressman and judge [Joseph E.] Frick for Supreme Judge.

[September 21, 1906; Friday.] The "American's" [American Party] had their convention and in the evening they had a large meeting in the theatre. Col. Dougherty in his speech before the convention said: "I despise Prest. [Theodore] Roseveldt" and he gained a good deal of applause. Afterwards these words were withdrawn. It was an insult to our nation's chief.

[September 22, 1906; Saturday.] We had a letter from Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. He was still in New York but intended leaving there immediately. He did not seem concerned about his arrest.

[September 25, 1906; Monday.] In the afternoon we were cited to appear before the County Attorney to give what information we had in regard to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith's last baby. I had to admit that I had seen a child in sister Mary Smith's arms. The attorney has been forced by the court (Judge [George G.] Armstrong) to do something with the complaint of Charles M. Owen citing the Pros[ecuting]. Attorney to show cause why he should not be discharged from his office for not performing his duty. There was a number examined of Prest. Smith's family and of the Apostles.

[September 27, 1906; Thursday.] I went to the Temple. It was agreed to send 1500 dollars to Bro. J[ens]. M. Christensen for the Aalborg [Denmark] meeting-house.

[September 28, 1906; Friday.] Hyram B. Clawson said he believed they were after Lilian Hamblin and she was here in the City. There is no doubt that the "Americans" [American Party] would pay her a big sum of money if they could get her to say who married her to Abraham Cannon. She has written a letter denying that President [Joseph F.] Smith had anything to do with it. But should she say President Geo. Q. Cannon had something to do with it, then it would bring it

close to the Presidency of the Church. John M. [Cannon] says that John W. Taylor is no longer in Utah. There was a Telegram from LeGrand [Young] saying satisfactory arrangements had been made about the Power and Light Company. I hope this is so! I feel sorry that we could not hold this property as it gave us power to hire men and to hinder the Gentiles from boycotting our men.

[October 1, 1906; Monday.] There was much work in the President's office. We released Bro [James G.] Duffin from presiding over the Central States mission and put Sam. O. Bennion of Taylorsville [Utah] in his place. A warrant was issued for the arest of Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith on the charge of co-habitation. He waived examination and was bound over to answer before the District Court. He was let off on his own recognizance.

[October 2, 1906; Tuesday.] There were a number of brethren to see us. We helped the Bighorn [Wyoming] people to get a loan on their canal $15,000.00—I worked at noon on the [Historian's] Office journal, and then went to the P[resident's]. O[ffice]. Bro. F[ranklin]. S. Richards was much perturbed on account of the new look which Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's case has assumed. ... Bro. Smith said: "Well I am in for it." I am afraid that we were not fully prepared for such an outcome.

[October 3, 1906; Wednesday.] Attended a board meeting of the savings-bank. This was the last meeting in which Geo. M. Cannon read the report. O[vando]. C. Beebe then took his place and will now attend to the business of the bank. Lewis M. Cannon feels bad because he is no longer assistant cashier. Bro. Beebe says he will not need one. Angus M. Cannon stated that because he was under a covenant he could not tell his son Geo. M. Cannon what he knew about the Forest Farm. Geo. M. Cannon wanted to buy it and he could only beg him not to do it. He bought it and ruined himself. Seeing this he Bro. Cannon went to mining to delve from the ground what might save his son. This was told pathetically. Bro. [William A.] Rossiter said that Angus M. Cannon told him that he went into mining because it was revealed to him. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and [John R.] Winder smiled at Bro Cannon's talk as they think there has been no loss to the Cannons on the Forest Farm.

I was sorry to learn that Fred Laufborough the District Attorney said about Prest. Smith that he would recommend to the Judge to

give that d... s.. of a b.... the full extent of the law. There has been a bungling job somewhere. I hope the judge will not follow the advice of this rabid prosecutor. If he does I would gladly take the dose for him.

[October 5, 1906; Friday.] Rode with the President [Joseph F. Smith] and Prest. [John R.] Winder to the Tabernacle. Prest. Smith made a fine address which was listened to with breathless attention. ...

The Democrats placed a plank in their platform denouncing Church interference. They tried to say that sending an apostle was a violation of the spirit of the constitution. W[illiam]. H. King said there were "Americans" [American party] with whom he could trust his life and his religion! [Orlando W.] Powers was nominated for congress. I fear the "Americans" will cast their vote for him and he be elected. I doubt his having any good will for our people, and yet our people run wild when his name is named.

[October 7, 1906; Sunday.] Bert Christianson called. I was shocked to learn that he was an "American" [American party]. I thought at first that he was joking, but I soon heard that he was in earnest. When he said he wouldn't believe the Deseret News, but the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune was right in his eyes, I said: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself to say you would not believe the Truth but would believe a lying sheet." I went into the house. Othniel [Lund] got so vexed at his abuse that he said "Bert you are a fool to talk so."

[October 8, 1906; Monday.] We had a Priesthood meeting in the Assembly Hall in the forenoon. I said that Reed Smoot had been accused of being the father of the American party but that this was untrue. He was only an incident in the investigation [wherein] the Ministerial Alliance had determined before hand to do what they could against us and had Reed Smoot not been put up [for election,] the investigation would have gone on, but on worse lines. It is the Church they are fighting.

[October 9, 1906; Tuesday.] Bro Doroty of Kanosh [Utah] had a son going on a mission who married a gentile girl before he came to the office. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith thought it unwise to send him but the father plead hard for him to go.

[October 10, 1906; Wednesday.] Attended a meeting of the Utah Na-

tional Bank. We put Bro. Ashby [Snow] on the executive committee. At the office again. We had a meeting with the Bluff [Utah] people. The river San Juan is taking away the city of Bluff. It costs eight dollars a year to keep the ditches in repair. It will cost nearly $100,000.00 to keep the river from cutting away all the land. It was agreed to let the people decide for themselves whether they will stay or leave.

[October 11, 1906; Thursday.] Our meeting in the Temple lasted from 10 oclock a.m. to 4 p.m. Much business was done. Spent the balance of time in the Offices. In the evening Sanie [Lund] and I were invited to go to Sister Hendrikson to supper. ... I sent an excuse that I had so much work to do in the office. While working in the office Bro Smith the watchman said: "You have forgotten that it was given out last Sunday that the Presidency would meet with the Choir tonight." I hurried over and listened to some of their singing and then we addressed the Choir. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith advised them earnestly to come to their rehearsals and encouraged the Choir in their good labors. Bro. [John R.] Winder followed in a similar strain. He alluded to the time when a man had to use a long pole to produce the wind for the pipes. I told the choir that their song: "Peace Be Still," brought back to my mind the time when I sailed on the Lake of Galilee and read the chapter on the episode alluded to in the song. I encouraged the members to be at their places else it would be asked: "Where is the choir with 500 voices," when only 40 or 50 are present. It puts me in mind of the Irishman being asked who the three statues on one of the public building[s] meant, and he answered: "They are the Twelve apostles, Sir."

[October 15, 1906; Monday.] The brethren in Idaho are confronted with the test-oath. We read it over and concluded that our brethren can take it. It provides that those who belong to an organization who aid persons to enter into plural patriarchal and celestial marriage cannot vote. As the Church has forbidden this, it can not be said to aid persons in entering such marriage. We gave the question to F[ranklin]. S. Richards.

[October 17, 1906; Wednesday.] I had an interview with Bro. J[ohn]. P. Sorensen on political matters. He feels bad to think A[ugust]. W. Carlson has withdrawn from the Rep. Ticket. Bro. C[harles]. M. Nielsen informed me of an interview he had with Judge [George G.]

Armstrong. He is trying to get him to put another judge to sit on President [Joseph F.] Smith's case. He thinks Armstrong will give the full extent of the law. ...

F[ranklin]. S. Richards read his opinion on the Idaho test-oath. He holds it can not hinder our people from voting, who are not in polygamic relations.

[October 19, 1906; Friday.] I spoke to Bro [Charles W.] Penrose about Willy [Lund] and he promised to look after him. We bid him good-bye as he was going to leave in the morning for England. He will make a good president of the English mission.

[October 20, 1906; Saturday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith had a boy sick with appendicitis; but he did not let him be operated upon as he was getting relief from the pain.

[October 22, 1906; Monday.] I was waited upon by the Teachers and President of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. They wanted to dismiss school because there was no way of heating the schools. I was opposed to this and told them to move the school into the Tabernacle and assembly Hall. This was adopted and the pupils were told to come on Wednesday to those places.

[October 27, 1906; Saturday.] The political aspect is not very encouraging. Fred T. Dubois is making Mormonism the issue in Idaho, and it is now asserted that he intends to disfranchise all Mormons and will challenge their vote at the polls.

[October 29, 1906; Monday.] I went to the Power and Light [Company meeting]. Listened to the last report but did not resign, as the money had not been paid for our stock. Then I went down to the National Bank and met with the Directors. I resigned my office as President of the Bank. W[illiam]. S. McCornick was put in my place. He wanted me to remain as director but I felt I would rather be out of the business. They paid me for the whole year. I am glad to be free from the anxiety of having charge of the bank. Bro. [Joseph] Nelson is rather venturesome and risks more than I like the Bank to do. He has been a rustler and the credit of the success of the bank has been due to him in a large degree; but I fear that we could not make much more head way, the Comptroller has sent some strong letters, because we have gone below our reserve line and too large overdrafts. This state of

things worried me. I am glad that I can leave the bank with honor.

[October 30, 1906; Tuesday.] I attended Sunday School Board meeting, the question of letting the Deacons meet with the Sunday School at opening exercises and then take them to their room for quorum meeting was discussed. The opinion was that it would interfere too much with the Sunday School. Then I went over to the Republican rally, and heard L[yman]. O. Littlefield [Jr.] speak on Republican principles. Reed Smoot next spoke on local issues. He spoke against Thomas Kearns and Frank Cannon, and showed their hypocrisy.

[October 31, 1906; Wednesday.] I attended a Sulphur Co. Meeting. We appointed Jacobs bookkeeper and assistant manager of the company. We put the manager's wages at $100.00 a month. Then I went over to the Light & R[ail]. R[oad]. and resigned my office as director. As each director resigned the new director was sworn in until Prest. Smith at last resigned and Mr. [William H.] Bankroft took his place. Then we left. We said good-bye to the new board, but they hardly recognized the courtesy.

When we got to the Office, Prest [Joseph F.] Smith proposed that as Bro. [John R.] Winder had put in his money and given up his stock in the company we would allow him "besch bin" dollars. As Prest. Smith had done the same in turning in his stock I moved he had the same as Bro. Winder. We concluded to give Bro. Young (LeGrand) $3000.00 for effecting the sale of our stock, and $2000.00 to Robert Campbell for his able help to us in the management of the Light company.

[November 1, 1906; Thursday.] Had an interview with A[ndrew]. C. Nelson. He wanted to know if we had sent for his brother who is on mission in Denmark, and whose bishop had requested his release on account of his wife's condition and his having lost a child during his absence. He, A. C. Nelson had been opposed to his being sent for, as he considered his wife a querulous unsatisfied woman; but now he said he wished that his brother was sent for in order that he might help him to save his brother N[els]. P. who is going bad with drink and with women, and has laid himself liable to be sent to the Penitentiary. I was sorry to hear this. He had been an excellent missionary in the South and had bright prospects until he took the downward road. I told A. C. that it was a noble object to seek to attain the saving

of his brother; but I feared that it might be only a temporary aid, and he would [have] to help him again and again. What a lesson is this!

I attended meeting in the Temple and then went to the funeral of Bro. M[ads]. P. Madson. There were many speakers and the best things were said of him. ...

Bro. John P. Sorensen drove me up to the office. He said: "All that was said of M. P. Madsen were, no doubt, true and merited; but he had had plenty time to have taken him another wife. He neglected this duty. He belonged to the Danish Brotherhood which has secret pass words." Bro. John P. Sorensen is a man who would like to have everybody fit his jacket! While he is narrow, I believe he is sincere.

[November 5, 1906; Monday.] The election tomorrow is causing much anxiety. The Democrats are not willing to join the Republicans nor are the latter willing to join the other. Each side claims the most votes. This causes the fear that between the two the American party will gain the day.

[November 6, 1906; Tuesday.] This is election day. I have almost dreaded this day, for the result will have a great influence upon the fate of our people.

The day was fine, and the people commenced to vote at seven oclock. Carriages were going all day. The Americans [American party] and the Republicans had plenty teams; but the Democrats had few vehicles. This showed the two parties which had the sinews of war! It soon developed that the Democrats did not develop much strength. The people saw that there must be a break to one of the parties, and the Democrats gave way and helped the Republicans to beat the "Americans." The latter showed much strength. We heard during the day that the Republicans were gaining. At night there was an enormous crowd on Main Street looking at the returns as reflected upon the canvass in front of the [*Salt Lake*] Herald and [*Salt Lake*] Tribune offices. The Tribune threw scurrilous carricatures on the canvass. It showed how low and vulgar a paper can be made and how mean its managers. The Americans were very much chagrined when it dawned upon them that the Reps. had been victorious. There were some in the mob who said: "Let us take a rope and drag Jos. F. out of his bed."

[November 7, 1906; Wednesday.] I was pleased to read the headlines in the Inter Mountain Republican: "The Republican Party is Victori-

ous" and also that [Frank R.] Gooding had been elected. This was news I had ardently hoped for.

[November 8, 1906; Thursday.] The Democrats feel very sore over the election. Bro. [John R.] Winder feels deep sympathy for them.

[November 13, 1906; Tuesday.] Andrew Jensen told me he had asked Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith to perform a sealing after I told him that Bro. [John R.] Winder said he had refused Bro. [Amos M.] Musser and many others. I told him he did not have much tact to do this and thus override Bro. Winder. This led to some talk about his forcing himself among men. I told him that his persistence in doing so had been more of a break on his progress than otherwise. His many good qualities would have made him prominent among men. He doubt[s] this he said. He has had his feelings hurt many times on account of his not being appreciated.

[November 14, 1906; Wednesday.] We hear[d] Bro [Thomas G.] Webber's statement about the charges made by the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune against ZCMI's taxes.

[November 15, 1906; Thursday.] I had a meeting at 9:30 in my office of the board of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We agreed to make Nov. 15th, the Founder's day. There had been quite a rebellion in school yesterday and we authorized Bro. [Willard] Young to discipline the [re]calcitrant pupils. It was also agreed to ask the First Presidency to help finish the Lion Basement with $3500.00. Went to the Council in Temple. It was decided that one who has committed adultery shall not have the higher blessings and the age of 50 was considered the proper age before receiving them.

[November 20, 1906; Tuesday.] We had telegrams from Montreal [Quebec]. The Cochrane [Ranch] people discounts New York draft one mill. The President felt that they were small in this and felt to insist that they take the draft at par. There is a clause in the contract that says all payments to be made at Montreal and I think they have got us. We telegraphed we would arrange that with them.

The prosecuting attorney is urging the case against President [Joseph F.] Smith. The lawyer is trying to get the case before another judge as Judge [George G.] Armstrong has said he will give Prest. Smith the full penalty, thus having prejudged the case. I hope that

the punishment will be only a fine. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant wrote that by sending his family to Berlin he might not be prosecuted on his return. We cabled him to "Come." We have learned that he will not be arrested except [in the case that] Charles M. Owen complains.

[November 21, 1906; Wednesday.] Bro. Wilson was called up to the office to explain his having drawn 1700 dollars of Sister Barney's money on account of the book he is publishing for her. He has but a small part done but has drawn $1375.00 and has $325.00 left. He said he will finish the work for the amount contracted. As we are guardians of Sister Barney we objected to his using the money before he has done the work.

In the evening J[oseph]. M. Tanner called and we discussed Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's case.

[November 22, 1906; Thursday.] Attended council in Temple. Prest [Joseph F.] Smith is going to change his case from [George G.] Armstrong's court to [Morris L.] Ritchie's. ...

At the President's Office we had Bro. S[amuel]. O. Bennion call on us and the question of the conference house came up. I suggested that the house we own in Independence [Missouri] be used. This would save some money. The Bishopric had a great many questions to be answered.

President Smith went to the Court, and was fined $300.00 by Judge Ritchie for Co-habitation. Loufborough wanted to give him imprisonment as well but the Judge told him he understood the law and had discretion to make it 5 cents or 300 dollars as he should consider just.

[November 26, 1906; Monday.] Had a talk with Andrew Jensen. He feels very keenly what he imagines slights put on him. I told him not to harbor such thoughts.

[November 27, 1906; Tuesday.] The tabernacle was fumigated today. It cost $250.00. Ray [Lund] thought it was a useless precaution, being that the girl who had dip[h]theria had not been there since Tuesday before it was known what disease she had. He said: "They might fumigate the temple ground to save the Angel Moroni on top of the Temple.["]

[December 3, 1906; Monday.] The President [Theodore Roosevelt] in

his message recommends a constitutional amendment about divorce and marriage laws and polygamy. If the former can not be had he recommends that polygamy be exclusively dealt with. I suppose the President is honest in his recommendation but I have noticed that none can put a stone in the way of the kingdom of God without hurting themselves on it. It will always become a rock of offense to them. I think the President knew that the Democrats would make it a national issue and to thwart their schemes he put this paragraph in his message. This I hope will be the explanation of his seeming enmity. I hope he will prove our friend.

[December 4, 1906; Tuesday.] [Fred T.] Dubois is said to have called President [Theodore] Roseveldt an ally of Mormonism! He is bitter and nothing will satisfy him but the disfranchisement of the Mormons.

[December 5, 1906; Wednesday.] Bro. A[ndrew]. Jensen and I had a long talk about the work to be done in the Historian's Office. I attended a meeting of the Board of the Savings bank. As President [Joseph F.] Smith was not present I presided. Brother Mott L. Iverson who has been working a long time (23 years) in the bank had been told by the Cashier that his services would not be wanted any longer, than till Spring laid his case before the Board and told us what he had done for the bank and referred to his faithful services. He could hardly speak for emotion. We all sympathized with him. The board agreed to let his wages go on till October. It was first said ~~October~~ August and before I put the motion I asked if we could not do better than that. When the motion was amended to October.

[December 11, 1906; Tuesday.] Bro. [Joseph A.] McRae spoke to us about the new paper to be started to be a live tract. It will cost some eight thousand dollars a year. The President said when the projected paper was first mentioned Pres. [German E.] Ellsworth said it would not cost the Church anything. I feel that much good can be done by scattering such a paper.

[December 12, 1906; Wednesday.] We had a letter from Reed Smoot. He is a little blue about the outlook. The President [Theodore Roosevelt] seems to have a suspicion that the Church is not honest in its protestations about polygamy as it does not excommunicate any of the offenders. A telegram from him was full of apprehension as to

the outcome of the case. [Julius C.] Burrows made a nasty speech against us and Reed fears it will have a bad effect.

[December 21, 1906; Friday.] Appropriated money to start a school in Manassa [Colorado].

[December 22, 1906; Saturday.] We examined the papers in the Lambert case and referred them to a committee of three apostles: [Francis M.] Lyman, John H[enry]. Smith and [Rudger] Clawson.

[December 26, 1906; Wednesday.] I attended election of trustees who authorized me to sign a deed of the Social Hall property to the Trustee in Trust to cancel a note of $11,000.00 given in 1891 and which now amounted to $27,000.00.

Attended a meeting of the general board of Education. We appropriated means to start a Church school in Manassa [Colorado].

[December 27, 1906; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple. Bro. H[eber]. J. Grant came and we were pleased to have him with us. He learned while there that there was a warrant of arrest for him. He thought he would wait till the holidays were over.

[December 29, 1906; Saturday.] There was a report of the Canada property owned by J[ohn]. W. Taylor and others. It has not done very well during the last year. Bro. Christiansen went to Cache [Utah] to find out about the Fristrup matter. He found that they were dissatisfied when they first came here [and] their statements are false as to the accusations against the brethren.

[December 31, 1906; Monday.] Andrew Jensen and I thought and talked about what to do with the "Bikuben". We thought about [Mott L.] Iverson. He [Iverson] came over to see Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and said that he had 20 shares in the original organization of the bank. He handed them to J[ames]. Jack and never knew why he received but half the amount back which he had paid in. He thought the Church should pay him back. He said he was going to write a history and he hoped that he could pay the tribute he always had felt towards Pres. Smith and Prest. [Theodore] Roseveldt. I was sorry he made the latter statement for it sounded so much like a threat. We had a visit from B[righam]. H. Roberts who has returned from his mission to the East.

I had a visit from Prof. Horne and wife who asked my counsel in regard to an offer made them to employ Sister Horne at the salary of 75 dols. per month provided she would pay $750.00 for shares in the business (making pharmacy articles). I told them I was suspicious when so much was promised and advised them to be very careful and cautious.

10.

"A Great Victory"

1907

[January 1, 1907; Tuesday.] The Vermont party had a reunion in the Lion House. They all seemed to enjoy the evening. I took supper with them and had Mrs. [Emma] Goddard for partner. After supper they had a contest to see who could discern the most scents. Bro. [John R.] Winder was the winner.

[January 3, 1907; Thursday.] It is the quarterly conference of the Twelve, and all go to council fasting. After the council was over we partook of the bread and water.

[January 5, 1907; Saturday.] We met the committee who are making an answer to the false statements made by Senators [Julius C.] Burrows and [Fred T.] Dubois and instructed them [the committee] to divide the work between them, and wrote the address with a view to refute all that has been said against us.

[January 7, 1907; Monday.] We have made arrangements to buy the Valley-House corner for $65,000.00 and we heard that Brigham [Young]'s house belonging to the heirs of his wife Jane is for sale. I saw the agent A[ugust]. W. Carlson and he promised to get it for us at $8000.00. We desire to secure the Temple block with good surroundings.

[January 8, 1907; Tuesday.] I went to Provo in company with Bro. [George] Romney and [John R.] Barnes. We inspected our branch [ZCMI] store there and the accounts. We found that the addition to the store had not been built solidly enough. Some of the beams were bending under the weight on top. We instructed Bro. Taft to have them changed.

[January 18, 1907; Friday.] There was a salt meeting and three pr cent was declared on common stock. We had Prest [James W.] Paxman of Nephi [Utah] and James Duffin of Provo call on us in regard to buying the Chicken Creek ranch and securing a large tract of dry-farm land adjoining about 20 thousand acres. We thought this would be nice for our people.

[January 19, 1907; Saturday.] I spent the day in the Prest's Office. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's grandson came running in and said the Templeton was on fire. The fire had started in a chute and much damage was done by water.[1]

We went down [to the state fair grounds] to see the sheep show and looked at the fine sheep. We also looked at the roller skating. They looked very graceful in their motions on the floor.

[January 23, 1907; Wednesday.] I went with the Presidency down to the Knitting works. I was astonished at the poor house in which they keep their supplies.

[January 30, 1907; Wednesday.] I attended Board of Education meeting. Tony [Lund] sent a letter asking the Board to help the school to get a Steinway piano. He could get $600.00 off. He would give $100.00 and his pupils $100.00 and the Board $800 and Prof. Brimhall $100.00.

[February 2, 1907; Saturday.] In the morning Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith called for me and I went with him and his wife Julina and Hyrum M. Smith to Manti. It rained most of the day, and the roads were very muddy. Bro. Lewis Anderson met us at the station with the Temple wagon. We took dinner at his house and then attended meeting in

[1] The Templeton Building was on the corner of South Temple and Main Streets. Prior to 1903, Anthon spent a significant amount of time there in the offices of the *Juvenile Instructor* and the Sunday School Union. In the summer of 1903, the offices were moved to a new building across from the Historian's Office.

the Tabernacle. We were astonished at the good attendance. H. M. Smith and Prest. Joseph F. Smith were the speakers. The President showed the folly of litigation whether in civil or ecclesiastical courts.

[February 12, 1907; Tuesday.] I have been elected director of the Knitting Works. I went with the directors to look at [Joseph] Silver's place to see if they can use the buildings for Factory. It did not strike me favorably. We had a meeting and referred the matter to W[illiam]. H. Smart and Thomas Hull to report on the matter.

[February 16, 1907; Saturday.] Attended a meeting of board of the Knitting works. It was agreed to build a new factory.

[February 18, 1907; Monday.] Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze called and discussed the Turkish mission. Willard Young called and discussed matters at the L.D.S. U[niversity]. He felt everything was going nicely. I went over to the President's Office and found the brethren inspecting plans for the new Bishop's building. Four were selected which were promised a prize. Ram Hansen's [design] was among these. His was the plainest, but I believe the only one that would come near the $80.000.00 which was to be the cost.

[February 19, 1907; Tuesday.] Bro. [Joseph E.] Robinson from California reported the condition of the Gridley settlement. The Saints have bought 720 acres at 80 dollars pr acre, if paid by April 1st otherwise it will [be] ninety dollars pr acre for the whole Tract. This seems to me a bad bargain.

[February 20, 1907; Wednesday.] In the afternoon we heard that [Reed] Smoot retained his seat by a vote of 42 votes against 27. It has been four years of very great anxiety to Bro. Smoot. I consider this a great victory for right over prejudice.

[February 21, 1907; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. There [were] only 5 Apostles. The brethren felt thankful that the struggle was over in regard to Bro. [Reed] Smoot. I attended Z.C.M.I. meeting. An excellent report was read. The institution had made 276 thousand dollars during the year.

[February 22, 1907; Friday.] Bros. Ballantine, Roberts and Christchlow came and wanted advice about settling on John Day's River

three miles from the boundary between Idaho and Wyoming and then follow down the South Fork of the Snake river some 17 miles. The cost of making canals and getting the land would be 9 dollars pr. acre or $108,000.00 of which the promoter wants $30,000.00. I did not like that part of the arrangement.

[February 23, 1907; Saturday.] At the Prest's Office we had a Telegram from [Reed] Smoot stating that the correspondent of the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune was spreading the story that the Utah Legislature was intending to pass a law again repealing the cohabitation clause and to take out polygamy of the penal code. Bros. [Edward H.] Callister and [William] Spry said they would try to get the Governor and the President of the council & the Speaker to refute this lie.

We had a talk with Bro [William] McMillan. He is opposed to the Galveston Bill and also to the Bill to allow Salt Lake to tax a higher rate than at present.

[March 1, 1907; Friday.] We bought 242 acres joining Bro. Crismon's land. We thought it would be good for our people to get homes. It cost 70,026 dollars.

[March 2, 1907; Saturday.] At the President's Office we had a delegation from Marysville Idaho wait on us. They were opposed to have our brethren help build up Ashton. This they said was only a boom-town and if the Saints helped build it up they would expose their youth to the temptations of the rough crowd living there and it could not succeed except with the help of our people. We promised to send some of the brethren up to look into the matter.

[March 6, 1907; Wednesday.] Attended a bank meeting. We voted to not stop our system of requiring notice for withdrawals.

[March 14, 1907; Thursday.] We had a large meeting in the temple of the apostles. Bro. [Reed] Smoot gave us an interesting account of the actions of the senators for and against him.

The afternoon was spent in the office. After the Temple meeting we went to the 17th ward and saw the large art window. It represents Joseph [Smith]'s first vision. I was sorry to see the heavenly beings represented in the air as if stuck on wires! It is a very pretty window.

[March 15, 1907; Friday.] Had Edward Hansen call on me. He has a

number of cases of persons having paid on school-lands and the legislature has refused to refund them. He wanted me to help him get this changed. I told him if I were he I would go and talk to the parties themselves. I think he misunderstood me and thought I said I would go. He called me up in the evening and asked what progress I had made! I am afraid I hurt his feelings when I told him I had not seen any of the parties. ...

In the afternoon we passed on the plans which [Martin] Christopherson had made of the work to be done on the Manti Temple grounds. The apostles met and I read the report of the special committee to draft an article defending the Church.

[March 16, 1907; Saturday.] We read the report of the committee on defense against the calumny by our enemies. It is an able document.

[March 18, 1907; Monday.] We had a visit of a Miss Koggi from Berlin. A newspaper correspondent. She was a pleasant lady to talk to. She begged for the privilege of seeing the Temple! I read an article by Joseph F. Smith Jr. on the Reorganite Church to Ray [Lund] and Sanie [Lund]. It is a good argument.

[March 19, 1907; Tuesday.] I had Bro. [Adolph A.] Ramseyer call and compared the book of Doctrines section 107 which he is translating into french.

Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze came in and we had a good talk upon matters. Then Henry [Lund] came in. I was astonished to hear him and Bro Hintze tell the character of Bro. [Horace H.?] Cummings, admitting, however, that he is a very spiritual man and would do anything for the kingdom of God; but in small things he seems to have no scruples of conscience!

The President was not well, did not come into the office in the forenoon. Bro. [Franklin S.] Richards felt exercised over the smelter bill which passed the House yesterday. I told him he better have a talk with the Governor and show him that it is not constitutional.

[March 20, 1907; Wednesday.] We met with the committee on "Declaration" and helped [in] putting it in shape.[2]

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[2] The "Declaration of Principles" was sustained by church members on April 5, 1907, during general conference. A response to the renewed criticism of the church following the Reed Smoot hearings, it answered charges of polygamy, interference in

[March 22, 1907; Friday.] Attended meeting with the committee on Declaration. The document was accepted.

An offer was made B[righam]. H. Roberts to speak at the Chatauquas [Society] next Summer—I think that will be fine. In the afternoon I attended to duties in the Prest's Office. Examined tithing record.

[March 25, 1907; Monday.] We had Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts give us the figures for getting a hearing before the Chatauquas of the country. Dr Smith will work for six months at 300 dollars per month. Ben E. Rich spoke about giving up the publication of the Elder's Journal and give the paper to the Liahona [magazine]. We did not favor this.

[March 26, 1907; Tuesday.] I attended a board meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We considered the salaries of the teachers. Prest W[illard]. Young thought we would need some 8000 dollars more next year. We advised the most economic management of our funds.

We considered the plans for the new Tithing-house and Women's building. Don Carlos Young got the building contract for Architect.

[March 27, 1907; Wednesday.] I went down to the bank and saw Bro. [Joseph] Nelson who has a scheme to buy out one half of the bank and get the control from [William S.] McCornick.

[March 28, 1907; Thursday.] Jos. Nelson called at the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and I told him that Bro. [John R.] Winder did not feel well about the proposed purchase; and he told me that [William S.] McCornick did not like to let so big a block of stock go. This was what I was pretty sure of too. He is too keen a business man to be caught on this hook! I told Nelson he better drop the matter. After answering a number of letters at the Prest's Office we went to the Temple. We had a five hours meeting. {We have concluded to engage Mahonri Young to make a statue of the prophet Joseph Smith; also that we will purchase the farm and forest where he received his first vision. [French]}

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government, neglect of education, and an autocratic hierarchy. *Conference Report of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, April 1907* (Salt Lake City: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1907), 1-16.

[March 29, 1907; Friday.] The President was late in coming into the office. He has not been well this week. We spent the whole day in the office. In the evening I had a visit from Bro. Hugo Peterson, [Carl A.] Krantz, Soderberg and Hoglund. They wanted me to define the position of the Swedish Presidency of the Ensign [Utah] Stake. I told them they were the Presidency of the Scandinavian meetings. I told them that we did not want the separation of the Scandinavians. They except Hugo had the spirit of the Rydmanites. I was sorry for they are men I love; but they want to make a strong Swedish organization.

[March 30, 1907; Saturday.] In the afternoon we met with the auditing committee and the showing of the Church finances were very good.

[April 1, 1907; Monday.] Sister [Mary F.] Kelly informed me that she was to marry Bro. [Caleb E.] Pie, and handed in her resignation as teacher in the L.D.S. U[niversity]. I spent the day in the Prest's O[ffice]. Attended a meeting of the Directors of the Knight Sugar Company. We declared a 10 pr. cent dividend. There was a surplus of $276,000.00. There was an election in the afternoon of directors for the Sugar Company. I was elected again.

[April 2, 1907; Tuesday.] We had an interview with Bro. [Samuel O.] Bennion and Bro. [Vernon J.] Danielson of Logan. He is going to take hold of his plow business and establish a factory at Independence [Missouri]. We took shares in it to the amount of 15,000 dollars.

In the afternoon we went out and saw the tract of land that we have bought. It is a beautiful piece of land. We also saw the improvements making at Wandamere.

[April 3, 1907; Wednesday.] [John T.] Smellie from Canada came and wanted to know if we favored the dissolution of his company. J[ohn]. W. Taylor wanted to sell the land pertaining to it. We felt that it should not be sold to outsiders, as it is right in the midst of the Saints' lands in Raymond.

[April 4, 1907; Thursday.] It being the quarterly meeting of the Apostles we met fasting. I had my hair cut before going to the Temple. At two o'clock we partook of the sacrament together. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman blessed the bread and water.

[April 5, 1907; Friday.] Rode to the Tabernacle. There was a crowded

house below. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith spoke upon the character of the different leading officers in the Church down to the bishops. An address was read setting forth our belief and the principles we believe in. A defense against what has been advanced against us by our enemies. A resolution was read by Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman after O[rson]. F. Whitney had read the declaration, and it was adopted unanimously by a rising vote. This was proposed by Bro. [William T.] Jack from Cassia [Idaho]. It was a magnificent sight to see the whole congregation rise up.

[April 6, 1907; Saturday.] I went over to the Presidents Office during meeting and got the names of the authorities which were sustained unanimously. President [Joseph F.] Smith in presenting his name omitted to say "as Prophet, Seer and Revelator" but Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman afterwards moved that we sustain him as such. ...

Bros. [Edward J.] Wood and [John A.] Woolfe had a plan to lay before us to purchase 155 thousand acres of land five miles from Tabor [Canada]. They thought that we could easily clear up a million dollars on the deal.

[April 10, 1907; Wednesday.] The meeting in the Temple was interesting!

[April 17, 1907; Wednesday.] I had a visit of Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury who thought Dr. [Robert H.] Bradford had to take up too much time in ecclesiastic duties. I promised to speak to Nephi Morris about it. I did so, & he will see Bro. Bradford. Bro. Geo C Lambert called and saw the President. He asked to be forgiven for any hard expressions he might have used in his letters. The matter was talked over and we shook hands with him. I hope a settlement can be made with him that will be satisfactory all around. Bryant S. Hinkley was chosen 2 counselor in the Liberty [Utah] stake. Nephi Clayton proposed buying Salt Works in Michigan. $3512.95 was appropriated for a Lintotype machine to set the types of the Bikuben and Utah Poste[n].

[April 18, 1907; Thursday.] There was a full attendance at the Council. The Blackfoot [Idaho] Stake presidency resigned from their positions. Their request was granted. Attended Z.C.M.I. meeting and was elected on the executive committee. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant seconded the motion. I felt almost to not accept the position as Bro.

Grant used to have the position but Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith told me he wanted me to have the place. I fear Bro. Grant will feel that I have taken his place. I used to do his work when he was in Japan and he drew the pay, so I think he ought not to feel that I have not treated him fair. If I had declined the offer they might have elected some one else. Lew Hills made the motion to sustain me.

[April 19, 1907; Friday.] C[harles]. M. Nielsen called & wanted to know if the Norwegians could celebrate the 17th May. I thought that it would be well to forestall the Danish Brotherhood and the Norwegian clique. Bro. [James] Duckworth wanted to know if we would set Bro. Dean apart who is going back to Australia. I laid the matter before Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. He thought it might keep a hold on him. I set him apart in the afternoon and we gave him an appointment to work under Prest Nash.

I had a talk with Bros. [Laurentius] Dahlquist about the Linotype machine & also with Andrew Jensen and [Arnold H.] Schultess. I wanted them to examine the matter thoroughly before we order the machine. At the Presidents Office we heard Bro. Ben Rich's account.

We appropriated $2000.00 to the Richmond [Utah] Tabernacle. We promised Bishop [Anthon L.] Schanky to pay one third towards building their meeting-house. We counseled about the amalgamation of the factories.

[April 20, 1907; Saturday.] I had a call from Bro. [Isaac R.] Vance who informed me that his son had been in Turkey 4 years on a mission. He has done well can talk Turkish, Arabic and some Greek.

We had a good deal of business to attend to in the office. We had a long talk with H[eber]. J. Grant on the advisability of enlarging the capital of the State Bank. We are not in favor of this.

[April 25, 1907; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and met in council with the Twelve. I went to an executive meeting of Z.C.M.I. One case came up of a man who was peculating [embezzling]. The brethren wanted him brought before us immediately. I suggested that as we have not heard what he has to say in his defense it would be best to confront him with the evidence and hear what he had to say about it.

[May 3, 1907; Friday.] I had B[righam]. H. Roberts tell me all about his mediation between the car men and the company. He has done well in reconciliating the parties.

I had an executive meeting with Jos Nelson and Garratt. There is sixteen thousand dollars needed to pay on the building. ...

Governor [John L.] Cutler told us what he had heard about the young girls working in the candy factories. It is alarming if true. There is a law passed forbidding a person diseased to marry. We learned of a young girl who had been seduced who was willing to marry the young man in jail for stealing, and she knows he was diseased with gonorrhea! Poor girl wanted to have her child born in honorable wedlock, and was willing to entail on herself perhaps also on the children perpetual disease.

[May 4, 1907; Saturday.] We sold the Grass creek mines taking an option until July first for 500 dollars. The amount to be paid for the mine is $175,000.00.

[May 6, 1907; Monday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith asked me to read an article written by Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. on the claims of the Reorganite Church. it is well written.

[May 9, 1907; Thursday.] I went to the L.D.S. U[niversity]. and proposed H[eber]. J. Grant to fill the vacancy caused by the death of G[eorge]. H. Taylor. It was voted to sustain H. J. Grant as one of our Trustees. We sent for him and he helped us with our business. At the Temple I met with the President and Apostles. We had good reports.

[May 14, 1907; Tuesday.] I went to a meeting of the Directors of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We heard reports e.t.c. I went [with] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith, Gov. [John L.] Cutler, John H[enry]. Smith to Ogden. J[ohn]. Y. Smith joined us at the station. We were met by the Deaf & Dumb School Train and Supt. [Frank] Driggs who took us up to the school. We visited the different classes, and we were very much interested in their work. It is marvelous how the dumb can learn to talk, and the blind can be taught. We saw them at dinner. It is sad to see a hundred children so unfortunate. 18 were blind the rest deaf & dumb. The latter name is hardly applicable as they are learning to talk and can tell by the movements of the lips what a person is saying. We took dinner at the institution and then saw the work of the blind and the deaf. The exercises in the gymnasium were very interesting. The deaf could dance and kept the time excellently.

At the Chapel Gov Cutler spoke first. I followed: Told the chil-

dren how pleased I was to see them in such happy surroundings and their aptness to learn. I told them life was given us as a probation and many trials would come to us; but there would come a time when those who could not hear would have their ears unstopped and then they would hear the heavenly choirs exquisite music, and those whose eyes were veiled would be able to see the beauties of that city John the Revelator saw. Bro Driggs interpreted with his hand to the deaf. Prest. Smith followed. Next we visited the Industrial School. There are 76 boys & 18 girls detained here. They are being well cared for and taught useful trades. We spent a delightful day, and thus endeth my 63d year.

[May 16, 1907; Thursday.] [Charles W.] Nibley, Jos. Nelson and I visited the Knitting Works. They have gone into their new building. I am pleased with the good quarters. It seems very handy for the purpose.

[May 19, 1907; Sunday.] After the services were over the Governor held a peace meeting. Mrs. [Ruth M.] Fox, Rev. Benj. Young, Mr Goshen Sjodahl followed the speech of Gov. [John C.] Cutler. A committee was appointed to work for the dissemination of the principles of peace. In the evening the Sisters took charge of a peace-meeting in the 17th ward.

[May 30, 1907; Thursday.] Went to the Temple. We were eight hours in session. B[righam]. H. Roberts explained his theory of the translation [of the Book of Mormon]. He did this in a masterly manner.

[June 9, 1907; Sunday.] I heard B[righam]. H. Roberts deliver a splendid discourse in reply to the attack of the Ministerial association upon the "Address" adopted at our April conference. After meeting I went and visited Elder George Teasdel. He was very sick. He was so pleased I called. He conversed freely. I told him about Bro. Robert's speech. He said: "Bro. Roberts is an able defender of the Truth. Truth will prevail in spite of all opposition." I administered to him with Dr. S[eymour]. B. Young. Tabernacle.

[June 10, 1907; Monday.] After I got home from meeting last night Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith telegraphed me that Bro. [George] Teasdale died at 9.15 p.m. a short time after I left him. His death was peaceful. He turned on his side and breathed his last.

[June 16, 1907; Sunday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith sent message to Bro. [John R.] Winder to have a letter sent to the Ministerial Association offering them a chance to have their reply printed in the "[*Improvement*] Era" with B[righam]. H. Roberts answer given last Sunday.

[July 5, 1907; Friday.] Attended a meeting talking over the political condition of this city. It was thought necessary to keep up the I[*nter*].M[*ountain. Republican*] Paper and to keep up party lines.

[July 26, 1907; Friday.] Bro. [Samuel O.] Bennion from Independence [Missouri] came in and I promised that Bro. [Joseph W.] Summerhays should be called to help him in the Liahona Office.

[July 31, 1907; Wednesday.] I attended the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. and made reductions in our estimates.

[August 2, 1907; Friday.] Went to the Prest's Office. I hunted for the presentation of the revelation on plural marriage to the church, this being asked me of a reorganite W. H. Hansen at Council Bluffs [Iowa]. The revelation was explained by Orson Pratt in the forenoon of August 29th [1852] at a special conference in Salt Lake City, and he notified the conference that the revelation would be read in the afternoon. Thos. Bullock read it and there was not an opposing vote. Since then I have voted for the adoption of the whole book of Doctrine and Covenants and other Church works.

The President left in the afternoon for the Summit [Utah] Stake. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and I talked over the suggestion of consolidation with the other knitting factories. We thought it best to wait till the end of the year.

[August 7, 1907; Wednesday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder did not come. When it was time to go to the Temple I learned that he was down with pneumonia. I took Bros. [Francis M.] Lyman, J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith, and H[eber]. J. Grant with me over to see him and we laid hands upon him and blessed him. Bro. Lyman was mouth. Then we went back to the temple and I presided over the Council.

In our Savings Bank meeting I also presided as vice-president. We agreed to change time of meeting till 3.30 afternoon. We also voted to not put in writing that we would keep such a percentage of our surplus as that would be looked upon as a loan.

[August 8, 1907; Thursday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder was better today and attended meeting in the Temple.

[August 9, 1907; Friday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder went to the temple and attended to business in the President's Office. In the afternoon Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith returned. We were busy all afternoon. Among other matters H. C. Beauman's case was laid before us. I plead for him and his wife that ordinances might be performed for them in the Temple. They died out side the Church, but they were good people honest and upright and they said before dying they would like to have work done for them. The privilege was granted Bro. Almin to do this work.

[August 14, 1907; Wednesday.] To the Temple. We had a nice meeting. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith left at 2 o'clock having an appointment with Mr. E[dward]. H. Harriman, and Bro [John R.] Winder went down into the Temple leaving me to preside over the Council.

[August 15, 1907; Thursday.] The Apostles met on the question of buying stock in the LeGrand Young Railroad. It was referred to Reed Smoot and H[eber]. J. Grant to examine the proposal.

The [George C.] Lambert affair was settled by paying him $2605.98 the amount he had paid in interest on his notes; but the brethren took into consideration his bad bargain and the hard time he had had to pay it. He gave the Church a receipt in full.

[August 19, 1907; Monday.] LeGrand [Young] presented his proposal for the Church to enter into an undertaking with him to build a road to his stone-quarries up in Emigration Canon. I am not much in favor of joining him as I consider it will cost more than he thinks and I do not know where we will find an able man to manage a business of this kind. Then again the rock is said to be too hard for sawing. As for his gravel and lime there is any amount of them nearer the city.

[August 26, 1907; Monday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder had got the 563 shares of Z.C.M.I. at $2.05. Bro. Winder seems better.

[August 28, 1907; Wednesday.] Met G[eorge]. M. Cannon in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and he explained to me his financial circumstances. He wants me to get him rates at 6% and three years for some

of the capital. I attended meeting in the Temple and was officiating at the altar.

[August 29, 1907; Thursday.] Bro. [Joseph E.] Robinson of the California mission brought the body of Elder [William C.] Esplin of Orderville, who died of pneumonia. He was married a short time before going on a mission and his wife has a three month's old baby that he never saw. How sad will be his home-coming. ...

A Brother Barry came up from Cedar [Utah]. He knows where there is a strata of coal (cannel) and was anxious to have it secured. We thought Geo. Albert Smith ought to go and see about the securing of the land. Sister [Abigail?] Ellingson came back from Canada. She was not very favorably impressed with the climate. "It is too cold," she said, "the people do not know but they will wake up in the morning and find everything killed by frost. They may sit by a red-hot stove in one end of the room and the water in a bucket will freeze in the other end of the room." Her son Ole she said would not always live in Canada. They had an election in McGrath in which Bro. C[hristian]. Jensen ran against the bishop for the mayorship. Those who voted for Jensen were called apostates.

[September 7, 1907; Thursday.] We had a call from the Riverton [Utah] Bishopric. They were promised half the cost of building their meeting house. They were not satisfied for they have undertaken so much and they are poor.

[September 10, 1907; Tuesday.] I attended a meeting of the Regents. We protested to the Council against closing the street on the north side of the University [of Utah].

[September 11, 1907; Wednesday.] I went to the Temple. We had several important matters before us.

[September 12, 1907; Thursday.] The mission Presidents from California, Central, Northern & Eastern States' mission called. By closing our doors we got our table cleared.

[September 18, 1907; Wednesday.] I went to the Historian's Office and then was invited to see the Bell Telephone Office. It was marvelous to see the immense number of wires and keys. I went to the Temple. Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman and O[rson]. F. Whitney were [the leaders in] prayer and at Altar.

[September 20, 1907; Friday.] Bro. T[homas] Hull wanted the Presidency to go to Bountiful [Utah] and see the cannery at work. We went in an automobile belonging to Bro. [George] Stringham who was cha[u]ffeur. When we got half way one Tire sprang a leak and there we were in the fix described by the Indian when he first saw an automobile and the driver trying to get it to go. The Indian said: "Stinkwagon, heap no go!" Bro. Stringham returned from Bountiful and after taking his load to the car track he came back and took us to the cannery. We went through the cannery. I agree with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith that much care is needed to keep the floor clean.

[September 30, 1907; Monday.] We witnessed the opening of the State Fair and also saw the races.

[October 1, 1907; Tuesday.] Henry [Lund] came in and Bro. Farnsworth afterwards. He wanted me to see Bro. [Jesse] Knight in his behalf to extend the time of the loan made him by Knight of $100.000.00. I told him I would [do] what I could for him but I feared that was not much. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith asked me to go with Bro. Farnsworth to see Bro. Knight. I did so and after some conversation Bro. Knight consented to extend the time 20 days. His son and Bro. [W. Lester] Mangum were not in favor of doing this, but Bro. Knight said let us do what Bro. [Anthon H.] Lund desires. I told him I would not have them feel I was using my Church position to influence them. I had merely come as a friend to both parties.

[October 3, 1907; Thursday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith counseled with us and John Henry Smith in regard to filling the Quorum of the Twelve. He gave us a name that we all felt was the one.

[October 5, 1907; Saturday.] I rode with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith to the Tabernacle. There was a fine attendance ... Bro A[nthony]. W. Ivins was sustained as an apostle in Bro. [George] Teasdel's place. I went over to the President's Office. Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman gave the charge to Bro. Ivins and then Prest. Jos. F. Smith set him apart as one of the Twelve.

[October 9, 1907; Wednesday.] This morning we had a long meeting in the Temple.

[October 12, 1907; Saturday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant is trying to raise a

million of dollars to invest in the Independent Telephone Co. We promised to buy 20.000.00 dollars of Sugar stock of him.

[October 14, 1907; Monday.] I had a prince Alexander Kozlowkoy call on me. He claimed to have been on Kuropatkin's staff. He is a book agent. When he talked to Andrew Jensen, the latter said: A prince! and a book-agent!

[October 15, 1907; Tuesday.] David Eccles called on the President. He says that we are making too much of the educational work our boys are studying and becoming unfit for labor. He says they can not get workmen to keep their factories going.

[October 16, 1907; Wednesday.] Had an interview with a representative of D[avid]. H. Morris and Co. He has a nice history of the world he wants to sell.

[October 18, 1907; Friday.] I learned that Bro. Farnsworth will pay Bro. [Jesse] Knight the hundred thousand dollars that he borrowed. As I got him the extension of time I was pleased to hear it. We sold the Grass Creek mines to David Eccles for 173.000.00 and we got 5500 forfeit from the other people.

[October 22, 1907; Tuesday.] Had a talk with Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts on the situation here in the city. He feels very intense in his Democracy. Bros. Oleen [Stohl] and Lorenzo Stohl gave report of what had been done in securing the Promontory Ranch [Utah]. It can be bought for 275 000 dollars. We thought it would be a good investment.

[November 1, 1907; Friday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith called for me[,] and he[,] John Henry[,] and I went to Manti. ... We visited the Temple and inspected the work that had been done. The staircase is magnificent and the terraces have been razed and soil put on to form a slope that can be made into a lawn. Large retaining walls have been built and a new roadway made up to the Temple.

[November 5, 1907; Tuesday.] Before I went to the offices I went and voted the Republican ticket. At noon I took Sanie [Lund] over to vote. I told her the very air seemed to me to indicate a defeat. We had our meeting in the Temple. In that sacred house we attended to our

business and never once alluded to the battle of ballots raging outside. ... The vote was overwhelming "American" [party]. [John S.] Bransford was elected [mayor] with 5500 plurality. The Council will also be "American".

[November 7, 1907; Thursday.] Bro. [Reed] Smoot came up and he felt very blue about the election. He thinks many of our own people voted against us for "Americans" [American party]. Br. [John R.] Winder expressed himself as he thought of methods used by McLachlan.

[November 13, 1907; Wednesday.] We met in the Temple. The Prest. spoke very warmly on the consequences of disunion.

[November 15, 1907; Friday.] I went to the LDS University and met with the school in their celebration of Founder's day. The classes did a good deal of shouting before we opened but as soon as called to order they were very quiet and orderly. The exercises were interesting.

[November 16, 1907; Saturday.] I made up a condensed report of the Knitting Factory. Met with Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and Jos. Nelson. We concluded that a change must be made in the management.

[November 18, 1907; Monday.] N[ephi]. W. Clayton came in and we went over the salt business and concluded to try to keep Shields employed. ...

In the afternoon [Charles] Johnson the Photographer took pictures of the Presidency.

O[rson]. F. Whitney read the Christmas address.

[November 27, 1907; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple with the twelve. I was mouth at the Altar.

[December 4, 1907; Wednesday.] I attended Temple-meeting. It was agreed to release B[isho]p. [William B.] Preston. He is getting worse, and is even drinking. He is not responsible. It was agreed to appoint C[harles]. W. Nibley to take his place. O[rrin]. P. Miller to be his first and David Smith to be his second counselor.

In the afternoon I attended Bank meeting Zions Sav. Bank. We declared 6% dividend—2 regular and 4 special. In the evening I wrote the release of B[isho]p. Preston. I made it as mild as I could.

[December 6, 1907; Friday.] We had Bro. [James G.] Duffin call on us

with Prest [James W.] Paxman and O[rrin]. P. Miller on the Juab investment Co. They are in hard straits. President sent Prest C[hristian]. N. Lund seventy-five dollars to help him pay his funeral expenses.

[December 7, 1907; Saturday.] B[righam]. H. Roberts told about [Theodore A.] Schroeder's attack upon the Book of Mormon and his defense of the Spaulding Story. It was thought best that Roberts put our side to the front. ...

There is an agitation going on about the anti-saloon movement.

[December 10, 1907; Tuesday.] The Deseret investment company had a meeting of the Stockholders and directors. The company was dissolved and its assets turned over to the Trustee in Trust.

[December 11, 1907; Wednesday.] At the Council in the Temple we ordained Charles W. Nibley to be the Presiding Bishop of the Church. O[rrin]. P. Miller to be his first and David A Smith his second counselor.

[December 13, 1907; Friday.] We sent money to Rotterdam to buy their hall.

[December 16, 1907; Monday.] Bros. E[dward]. H. Snow and James Andros of St George called on the Washington [Utah] factory business. It can not be run to make a success.

[December 17, 1907; Tuesday.] Gov. [John C.] Cutler came in and told me there were some charges against John Peterson[3] having got people to sign vouchers for small amounts and then got the money from the State. A fellow by name of Frazier had given this information. He is a dishonored fellow and an American [Party booster]. He pretended to be John's friend but would stab him in the back. I asked the Governor to call in John Peterson and have a heart to heart talk with him. John [C. Cutler] says he did and asked John [Peterson] to resign and then it would not get into the papers. He told the Governor that he was innocent and could not resign in disgrace.

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[3] John Peterson was Anthon's youngest brother-in-law and food inspector for the state of Utah. The *Salt Lake Tribune* hinted that Peterson was not a popular choice for food inspector but that Anthon had used his influence to get him the appointment (*Salt Lake Tribune,* Dec. 18, 1907).

[December 18, 1907; Wednesday.] The [*Salt Lake*] "Trib" and the [*Salt Lake*] Herald published charges against John Peterson. I was so sorry that a skunk like Frazer can have such an opportunity of wreaking his personal vengeance.

I went to the Temple. Our meeting lasted until 2 o'clock. Then I hurried to Z.C.M.I. meeting of the Directors. Then the Executive committee met. We heard Fischer's story about hitting a boy. This was corroborated by the boy. We agreed to take him back. Poor man! he is poor and is a good man in his ward.

I next attended Religion Class meeting. In the evening we called on John [Peterson]. He declared he was innocent. Sanie [Lund] feels very much cast down. She feels that [John C.] Cutler has acted very pusillanimous [cowardly] in calling for an investigation.

[December 19, 1907; Thursday.] This morning Sanie [Lund] looked haggard as if she had not had any sleep. My heart bleeds for her. She takes it so hard about her brother. I had a talk with the Governor and asked him to consider John [Peterson] innocent until he is proven otherwise. I also asked him to compare John['s] expenditures with his predecessor. I told him I had known John since his childhood and had never seen a dishonest trait in him. I felt so bad for Sanie that I could not eat any breakfast. I spent the day in the Presidents Office. ... We had a meeting with Juab Improvement Company. They need 40,000 dollars. The president felt we could not advance this. I feel that we ought to save our money and secure the Ranch if possible. It is a splendid place.

[December 20, 1907; Friday.] Today we talked over the matter of the Juab Imp. Co. and we concluded that we must save it, as otherwise we would have too much loss. We spent the day in the offices. ... In the evening the Governor called on the [John] Peterson petty grafting case. He thought the outcome would be all right.

[December 24, 1907; Tuesday.] I attended a reception given by the members of the Shoe-factory. We got a fine dinner and then we were called on for speeches. I spoke in [a] jocular way, but under this guise gave good advice to our workers.

[December 27, 1907; Friday.] Bro Rehnstrom called and said he had none to take care of his children. We told him not to feel at all obliged to go if his children needed him at home.

11.

"Our People Will Be Disenfranchised"

1908

[January 2, 1908; Thursday.] I went over to Z.C.M.I. and had a talk with Bro. [Thomas G.] Weber about the store. They have taken stock and the goods are in a fine shape. A man from Idaho asked {if his daughter could go in as a second wife. The president said anyone whom she took will be cut off from the church. [shorthand]}

[January 3, 1908; Friday.] We the regents met on the advisory committee and took under consideration the case of Drs. [Ralph V.] Chamberlain and [Ira D.] Cardiff. The former wrote to the latter that he [Cardiff] could get a position as professor in the University [of Utah]. He came out and the Regents wanted a man that could take a salary of twelve to fourteen hundred dollars. Chamberlain had no business to say anything about hire to anybody. In this he was to blame. Dr. Cardiff sues him for the difference between his salary and that of a professor. This I considered very wrong. Dr. Chamberlain had only the best motive in suggesting his name and it was no advantage to him. The court adjudged him guilty of misrepresentation and fined him $350.00. Chamberlain appealed the case.

[January 7, 1908; Tuesday.] Bros [Charles W.] Nibley, [Joseph] Nelson and I went down to the factory and had a long talk with bro. Garrat. They—Nibley & Nelson—went out and I told Bro. Garrat that we felt

we need a man who could give his whole attention to the work. He said he could make much more money outside. Then the brethren came back and I told them that Garrat felt he could make moore money on the outside and hence we ought to get a man to take his place. When we left Bro. Nibley said: "Bro. Lund can kick a man out, and still have that man feel well about it!"

[January 8, 1908; Wednesday.] It was the quarterly conference of the Apostles and we all attended council meeting fasting. After our meeting was ended, we went into the room of the Twelve and partook of bread and water. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith blessed the emblems of the Savior's body and blood.

[January 10, 1908; Friday.] I went with president [Joseph F.] Smith to Provo to hear Tony [Lund]'s choir render the choral piece, "The Lord hath brought again Zion," music by Bro. [Arthur] Shepherd. The latter brought the Orchester of the Salt Lake Theater with him and he conducted the whole. Tony's choir was well trained and Arthur Shepherd said it was the first time he had seen a chorus balance a strong orchester. He said the chorus was perfect. The music was superb and we all enjoyed it.

[January 14, 1908; Tuesday.] We met with the Presiding Bishopric and learned that tithing was a couple of hundred thousand more than the year before. We regulated the instructions to the Bishops, and the allowances to the Presidents of Stakes. We made 9% the amount for handling tithing and provided that two pr cent go to the Clerks. We also agreed that no more scrip should be issued.

[January 15, 1908; Wednesday.] Attended temple meeting and opened with prayer. Attended Z.C.M.I. board-meeting and executive meeting. Then attended Bank Meeting State bank, and next a meeting of the board of the Nevada Land and Stock company. We elected C[harles]. W. Nibley vice-president instead of Robert T. Burton deceased. At the office.

[February 4, 1908; Tuesday.] We had a meeting of the general board of Education and one with the board of the Sunday School board after which we met with the Knitting board directors. The factory is in a bad shape.

[February 6, 1908; Thursday.] Had a committee meeting in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] composed of F[ranklin]. S. Richards, B[righam]. H. Roberts, O[rson]. F. Whitney and myself on the question of Celestial marriage. We met afterwards with the Presidency. I learned that Bro. [Alfred] Budge is in much greater danger of losing his place than I had thought before. The State of Idaho has placed in its constitution a restriction on the electors that they must not be married in Celestial marriage. While we have no such marriage by name in our works[,] we have in those works not accepted [canonized] by the Church, but [where the church] authorized the publication of them in which we have defined it to be marriage for eternity. If Bro. Budge loses his position it means that our people will be disfranchised.[1]

[February 10, 1908; Monday.] J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith, H[eber]. J. Grant and Rudger Clawson visited the Historian's office to investigate the safety of our valuable papers.

[February 11, 1908; Tuesday.] I had a visit of Dr. [Ira D.] Cardiff in the morning telling me his side of the [Ralph V.] Chamberlain affair. I told him that I considered his suing Chamberlain had caused much feeling in the University [of Utah]. Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came in and I told him what I thought would be the consequences if Cardiff remained. He agreed with me that it would be very unpleasant for him to remain in the University next year.

[February 12, 1908; Wednesday.] Attended Council meeting in the temple. Rescinded Mexican appointments.

[February 19, 1908; Wednesday.] Went to the Temple. I did not clothe as my [temple] clothes were home.

[February 21, 1908; Friday.] Met B[isho]p. [Edwin T.] Woolley from

[1] Alfred Budge was elected as a judge to Idaho's Fifth Judicial District but was immediately challenged by the LDS church's nemesis, Senator Fred T. DuBois. DuBois argued that although Budge was not a polygamist, he was a Mormon who believed in "Celestial marriage" and that under Idaho law, even teaching plural marriage was a crime. Anthon and a committee drafted a statement arguing that although the church still used the term "Celestial marriage," it was no longer synonymous with "plural marriage." Instead, they wrote, "Celestial marriage" simply referred to marital unions for "time and all eternity." The Idaho Supreme Court ruled in favor of Budge, and the case became an important symbol of the shift in Mormon teachings about marriage. See Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 34-35.

Ogden. He read some letters to me in which he wanted the people of his ward [to] march up to Prest. [Lewis W.] Shurtlief's residence on the morning of the 23d the day when he would be deposed and sing "We thank thee O God for a prophet" to show that he loved the brethren. His councillors did not like the plan. Although he has resigned[,] he feels loth to give up his bishopric. I told him if I were he I would in my speech to the people speak freely my love for the brethren and that I would sustain my successor. He promised to do this though tears came into his eyes.

I went up to [the] University [of Utah] and opened the meeting with prayer. Mr. [L. S.] Bowerman a Baptist preacher gave the oration in a stilted and monotonous tone.

[February 26, 1908; Wednesday.] The mutual brethren [MIA leaders] came into the office and a long meeting was held on the question of building the Gymnasium [for LDS University in Salt Lake City]. We voted to give them a strip of land 90 feet wide from South Temple to Temple avenue facing College ave. The President also promised 50,000 dollars. Himself one thousand.

[February 27, 1908; Thursday.] We met with B[righam]. H. Roberts to hear his article which he has written in answer to [Theodore A.] Schroeder's article in the Historical Magazine trying to revive the Spaulding Story of the book of Mormon. It was quite lengthy but he read it to us in three readings. It is a masterly piece of composition and seems to me that it ought to carry conviction on its face.

[March 2, 1908; Monday.] We had a meeting of the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We appointed a committee to meet with others as the committee of arrangements[,] that is[,] we suggested the names of F[rancis]. M. Lyman, H[eber]. J. Grant and Willard Young to Prest. Jos. F. Smith to approve or not and to appoint additional member[s] of this committee. At noon Captain [Roald] Amundson who successfully made the Northwest passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean [arrived]. ...

In the evening I heard a lecture on sailing north around America in the yacht "Gjoa." Capt Amundson speaks very poor English so I did not get half he said.

[March 17, 1908; Tuesday.] Attended a director's meeting of the Bul-

lion Beck [and Champion Mining Co]. We declared a dividend of 60 pr. cent.

[March 24, 1908; Tuesday.] Gov. [John C.] Cutler called. I told him we all felt he ought to run again for his office.

[March 26, 1908; Thursday.] B[isho]p. [Hans P.] Peterson of Trenton [Utah] brought down his counselor who had ruined a young girl who was working for him. We decided he should marry the girl and confess his sins before the Saints. The father of the girl is not willing to let his girl marry him as he is twice as old as the girl. The way of the transgressor is hard.

I met with the committee on Detention home. We felt such a place was needed. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant thought we ought to see the place offered us by Prest. F[rank]. Y. Taylor before we made any recommendations. Bro. [David O.] McKay having to go home Bro. Grant and I went with F. Y. Taylor out to Murray [Salt Lake suburb] and from there Bro. [Orrin P.] Miller took us out to the Central Seminary. We inspected the building. It has not been kept in good repair but it is a good building and there are ten acres of land adjoining it.

[March 27, 1908; Friday.] Went up and saw Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber and he told me that [Stephen H.] Love had been warned by them not to meddle in politics. At the office we had a number of applications for aid in meeting-houses e.t.c. Hyrum M. Smith was very sick.

[March 31, 1908; Tuesday.] There was a meeting of the directors of the Knight Sugar Company. A good report was read. We declared a 10% dividend, and we have 160 thousand undivided profits.

[April 7, 1908; Tuesday.] I attended Bro. [John R.] Winder's annual reception to the First Presidency and the Twelve. It was a pleasant affair.

[May 6, 1908; Wednesday.] Peter C. Peterson came up to attend the Convention to send delegates to the Republican convention in Chicago. He said that in their caucus the letter of B[righam]. H. Roberts which was written to R[ichard] M Lyman has been used as if this were the view of the Church people.

[May 7, 1908; Thursday.] The letter of B[righam]. H. Roberts was

published in the [*Salt Lake*] Herald and in the Inter-Mountain [*Republican*]. It shows that Roberts is down upon Reed [Smoot], he slurs him as an apostle and as a senator. He predicts this state will go out of our hands in ten years and then makes the plea: Shall we make it an anti-Mormon state as well as a non Mormon state? The convention had a fight with the "Insurgents" but they could talk long but were short in votes. 14 were all the votes they could control.

[May 8, 1908; Thursday.] I went down to Frank Taylor and saw the land the Church has bought and went with him to see the wells that can be dug and piped. ... We had a long interview with some of the brethren from the Oneida [Utah] Irrigation district. They need aid to finish their canal. We must help them.

[May 9, 1908; Saturday.] Bro. [John M.] Baxter called and asked me about the advisability of building a large reservoir on the Bear River. It will cost $3,000,000.00 I told him to let our people guard their rights, and rather take water than stock in such a big company.

[May 13, 1908; Wednesday.] Yesterday President Smith F[rancis]. M. Lyman and I took dinner with the students at the University of Utah. Five cents buys bread or custard or force[d] meat or cake. We also visited Vilner's machine shops. When I had had my dinner I went to the President's office and then held a Religion class board meeting.

The subject was the establishment of a detention school at Cottonwood [Utah]. The Church will help doing this. A committee was appointed consisting of the Stake Presidency of Granite [Utah] Stake the six superintendents of Religion classes of this county and Jos. J. Cannon and Henry Peterson.

[May 18, 1908; Monday.] [Janne M.] Sjodahl told me the Republicans wanted Susa Y. Gates' answer to B[righam]. H. Roberts published by the [*Deseret*] "News". I told him I would read it and let him know. I read it. It is well written but I do not like to have our leading men and women keep up strife within ourselves. As it is now even[,] the Democrats feel Roberts made a mistake[;] but if this matter is pushed I feel that they will take his side.

[May 19, 1908; Tuesday.] I told [Janne M.] Sjodahl my opinion about printing Susa [Y. Gates]'s letter.

[May 20, 1908; Wednesday.] I went to Z.C.M.I. and met with the directors. The business has fallen of[f] 28,000 dollars during April as compared with April 1907.

[June 9, 1908; Tuesday.] We had an interesting Sunday school session of the board. The question of prayer-meeting at half past nine for the S[unday]. S[chool]. Teachers on Sunday mornings was discussed. Some meet at nine oclock and Bro [David O.] McKay wanted them to stop at 9.30 and begin their prayer-meeting. This caused a prolonged discussion and at last it was left as before.

[June 15, 1908; Tuesday.] I had a meeting of some of the Norwegians who had held a separate celebration and of the Presidency for the Salt Lake Stake Scandinavians. They talked over matters and I think they felt pretty well when they left. Bros. Falmo and C. Johansen had felt hurt at what had been said but we could not find out but it had been based on rumours.

[June 16, 1908; Wednesday.] Z.C.M.I. board mete. We are behind $116,000 since January.

[June 17, 1908; Thursday.] I met with the executive committee of the Knitting Works. It is not in a good shape.

[June 19, 1908; Saturday.] The appeal case from Draper [Utah] was under discussion. We examined the Baptistry in the tabernacle and determined to enlarge it and to tile it.

[June 22, 1908; Monday.] Saw Prof. Jos. L. Horne who spoke to me about taking the place of instructor in the school to reform boys. I ask him if he loved to work for boys and [working] with them to save them. He said he always loved to get near to the boys and had been successful in such work. I told [him] this must be the qualification. He thinks he will take it. At the President's office we discussed the necessity of doing something for the Armenian Saints.

[June 25, 1908; Thursday.] I had several callers. Among these Bro. Veberg from Christiania [Norway,] a new-comer who is seeking work. He is a painter. Also Sister Wise who wanted to know about her standing if her husband who is indifferent to the Gospel should fail to be as fortunate as she [in the afterlife]. I told her not to worry

about that[;] she would get all she has merited. Bro [John T.] Smellie and I made up account of the Union land and stock company.

In the offices we decided the case of Fitsgerald on appeal, confirming the High Council decision but recommended more security be given. Bro. Olson told me some horrible stuff about some of his experiences among some of our people.

[June 27, 1908; Saturday.] I had a nice visit with Charles Crane on the bond-issue by the City. He thought that if we could beat the Americans [American Party] on this point we would be better able to down them in the fall. I promised to pay for the printing of 10 000 brochures the text of which he read to me. Bro [Reed] Smoot called. He had just been let out of quarantine. I invited him to go to Wellsville [Utah] with me. He wanted to go but had [not] thought of such a thing when he left home. I had an interview with Bro. [Heber S.] Allen of Taylor [Alberta] Stake about the division of the Union Land and Stock Co.

[June 29, 1908; Monday.] I had some conversation with Bro. Jos. Howells on politics. To my mind the situation is very critical. All say that Bro. [John C.] Cutler can not carry Cache [Utah] and there is doubt of his carrying Salt Lake County. I had a long talk with Senator [Reed] Smoot and he is very anxious to get parties reconciled. [C. Edward] Loose, [William] Spry and [Edward H.] Callister are also in the race, and some feeling is engendered.

[July 1, 1908; Wednesday.] I presided at the Council in the Temple and it was agreed to divide the Weber [Utah] Stake into three. The President [Theodore Roosevelt] has appointed Reed Smoot to go with Senator [Theodore E.] Burton of Ohio to Europe to examine water ways and forestry. The council felt that it was a great honor to Reed and he ought to go. Attended Bank meeting of Zion's Savings Bank.

Had a visit from Senator [George] Sutherland with whom we talked over the political situation. He holds that the getting of this County is of paramount importance. If the Americans get it we will have the old time back again. He thinks neither Caller nor [Edward H.] Callister can get the County; but he thinks [C. Edward] Loose the strongest man and [William] Spry the next. He thinks if the Americans get the county, they will have hundreds of arrests made in order to inflame the country again.

[July 3, 1908; Friday.] I had a long talk with James Anderson last evening on conditions existing in politics. He believes that [Edward H.] Callister is the man, and in talking with [Reed] Smoot to day he says none of the City Chairmen wants Callister and inclines to the thought that [William] Spry will carry the most votes.

[July 6, 1908; Monday.] To the President's Office. We are having the office renovated and painted some new paper put on the walls.

[July 7, 1908; Tuesday.] Attended a Bullion Beck [and Champion Mining Co.] meeting and declared a dividend of $10.000.00.

[July 8, 1908; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple of the Presidency and Apostles. I being alone presided. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith telegraphed [from his tour of Oregon and California] that they [are] well and I telegraphed him that his people were well.

[July 9, 1908; Thursday.] I had a meeting of the Trustees of the L.D.S. [University.] Bro. [William] Rositer resigned. A committee of the [Black Hawk] Indian War veterans called upon me. They had found some muster rolls at the Tithing office which they wanted. I told them I would send a man down to assort the papers. They want to have Congress pay them for their services. I sent Joseph [Fielding Smith] and Andrew Jensen down to assort the papers.

Our office is still in a mess. I was in hopes we would have had it fixed today.

[July 10, 1908; Friday.] I moved into our new office that is new by having been renovated. The paper has been changed and makes a better looking wall. It is green. I went down to Co-Op furniture co and bought a new table for the office.

[July 11, 1908; Saturday.] [Reed] Smoot came down from Provo. We set him apart for his mission to Europe where he goes on a committee appointed by Prest. [Theodore] Roosevelt. In the evening he came over and we talked over Bro. [John C.] Cutler's candidacy. We are both in favor of Cutler but the men engaged in politics say he can not carry Cache Weber and Salt Lake. This would endanger the state to the party. Bro. Cutler sent for Smoot tonight and I hope they can make an agreeable arrangement.

[July 17, 1908; Friday.] Bro. [Joseph] Burdette came in. He feels it a terrible shock to learn that his son was drowned [on his mission] at Koenigsberg [Prussia] last Monday. The cablegram did not state whether they had found the body or not. I told him that if they had not the telegram would have stated it. I feel deep sympathy for him and wife.

[July 20, 1908; Monday.] Went to the [church] Bureau of Information and criticised the statue of Joseph Smith.

[July 24, 1908; Friday.] We rode up to Beck Tunnel mine. We put on some other clothes and then went down into the mine some 400 feet. We saw a big cave which was found in running a drift. They intend to drive a deep shaft in order to see if it does not have good ore further down. Next we visited the Colorado. This is a fine mine large amount of ground and not worked much. It has a great amount of rich ore. When we got up from the mine we put on our own clothes and then we were taken in the cars to the Smelter.

[July 29, 1908; Wednesday.] Attended meeting in the Temple. After wards I went [and] voted on the bond question. It was carried by a majority of five hundred and one. It will give the "Americans" [American party] the money to use and the power to draw the Gentiles to them during next election. The outlook is certainly very dark.

[July 30, 1908; Thursday.] There was a meeting of the [church's] General Board of Education. The appropriations for next year were passed. I moved that the Tithing be deducted from the salaries of teachers when paying them. It was carried.

[August 6, 1908; Thursday.] I sat for a picture which Bro. [Alma B.] Wright an artist teaching at Logan is painting for the Agricultural College. I spent the day in the Prest's Office. Exchanged a typewriter with the L.D.S. U[niversity]. The Sewer is now connected.

[August 7, 1908; Friday.] Prest [John R.] Winder and I went to Muroes Gallery and had our photographs taken. I fear the lighting was not as good as it should be.

[August 12, 1908; Wednesday.] I sat for my picture Bro. [Alma B.] Wright of Logan is painting. Attended meeting in the Temple[,]

Bro. [John R.] Winder presiding because Prest [Joseph F.] Smith went into [the] Can[y]on and the storm kept him till noon, it having made the roads so slippery.

[August 18, 1908; Tuesday.] We had a meeting with Bros. [Joseph] Murdoch of Heber and Jos Keeler of Provo on the question of taking a 1/6 share in the conserving of High waters of the Provo River that is making a reservoir of a number of lakes at the head of the river. We approved of this. In the afternoon we had the Council meeting instead of tomorrow on account of Elders [Francis M.] Lyman and [Anthony W.] Ivins leaving tonight for the Uintah [Utah] Country.

[August 26, 1908; Wednesday.] Went to the temple to Council meeting. Afterwards had a board meeting of the Education Board.

The Governor came in and gave his side of the [C. Edward] Loose, [William] Spry matter. We told him he had given us a clean good administration.

[August 27, 1908; Thursday.] Bro. Hyrum Olson & Agnes O. Thomas consulted me about the Temple work of their mother's. She had expressed an unwillingness to be sealed to their father who was cut off from the Church twice and never supported them. They had heard Bro. Neve wanting their mother to be sealed to him and she said she would like this done. I told them to consult their sister and brother and if this suited them to have it done.

[August 29, 1908; Saturday.] Went to the President's Office. Bro. [John R.] Winder and I attended to correspondence. We went over the old notes and deeds which had been in R[obert]. Campbell's possession. There were some astounding figures.

[September 4, 1908; Friday.] I went with the Presidency and the Bishopric. It was sad to see so many sick persons, especially those afflicted with tuberculosis. Dr Baldwin showed us a number of cases. The hospital is one we can be proud of.

[September 8, 1908; Tuesday.] We had Bro. [Joseph A.] McRae call at the office. He has labored ten years in the Mission field, and now when he is released he will have to start anew in the world. ...

Bro. Reed Smoot came into the office. He came in time to get

our emigrants released who were detained at Boston. It shows that it is good to have a man with influence at headquarters.

[September 9, 1908; Wednesday.] I went to the office. From there we went to the Temple. The report of Reed Smoot was very interesting.

[September 14, 1908; Monday.] Bro. [Reed] Smoot and [Edward H.] Callister came in and had a talk with us upon the political situation.

[September 15, 1908; Tuesday.] There is a Republican convention on in the Theatre. There is no slate and I fear some one will be nominated that is not first class. [William] Spry was put in by acclamation. Bro. [Joseph] Howell beat Parley Christensen nearly three to one.

[September 16, 1908; Wednesday.] Bro. Andrew Jensen came up and told his feelings in regard to what is going on in the office.

[September 21, 1908; Monday.] At the President's Office we had N[ephi]. W. Clayton on Salt Business and [Theodore] Tobiason came with his girl who is going to the Battle Creek Sanitarium to learn the business of a nurse, and Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith blessed her.

In the afternoon Mr. Shields called and we talked over the Del Rey Salt business. Bro. [Reed] Smoot came in, and afterwards [Edward H.] Callister James Anderson and T[homas]. Hull. They feel bad to think that Jesse Knights will run for Governor on the Democratic ticket. This will solidify the Democratic party and then the Americans will have a sure victory.

[September 22, 1908; Tuesday.] The Presidency and Bishopric went up the Emigration Can[y]on on the LeGrand Young road. The Church has invested with him in the R[ail]. R[oad]. and in the immense quarries of rock. It was a grand sight. Tomorrow it is 46 years since I came down this can[y]on as an emigrant. With what feelings I then looked down into the Valley! I knew I was nearing the place which had been set apart for the gathering place of the Saints. I have never felt disappointed, but have felt that the Lord has led me through many dangers and has blessed me beyond my des[s]erts. The road goes to the quarries and I believe the can[y]on will be the summer residence of many of the Salt Lake people. John Henry Smith was delighted with what he saw.

[September 24, 1908; Thursday.] There was a meeting of the directors

of the Beneficial life. It was agreed to try to get the church to take half of the stock in the company to ensure a safe and conservative administration.

[October 2, 1908; Friday.] Dr. [Louis] Fuller of the Temperance league had a long conversation with me. He thought we ought to have a member of the Church on the national board of the Temperance league.

A picture bought in a second hand store in Denver was presented by Prest [Joseph A.] McRae to the Church. It is a historic picture. It represents a group: Brigham Young and his friends. The art is not great, but the interest hinges on the man it contains.

[October 13, 1908; Tuesday.] Gordon Woolley took Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and [Heber J.] Grant and me out in a Locomobile. We went at as high a rate as 50 miles an hour.

[October 20, 1908; Tuesday.] We had a Genealogical Meeting. We went over Bro. [George W.] Willis accts and found him in debt $329.00 which he had not accounted for. I told him he had been careless in his business and the board voted that he give a note for the amount.

[October 23, 1908; Friday.] I met with [Orson F.] Whitney & [Anthony W.] Ivins and we formulated a letter to Gen Otis in regard to the land he offers for sale. I met with Oneida Stake folks who have mortgaged their lands to get water. They are in a bad plight. We promised to bring it up at our next council meeting. We met with Bros. O[rin] P Miller and S[amuel]. O. Bennion who asked council in regard to issuing bonds on the [Vernon J.] Danielsen's Plow factory. We advised them to do so. We had James Hall call. He feels aggrieved because he has been forbidden by his president to administer to the sick. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith counseled him to go home and get reconciled to his file leaders.

[October 24, 1908; Saturday.] I met Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber in my office. We talked about how our institution could help in the election to beat the Americans [American party] as all felt that it would be a calamity to have the county fall into their hands. We felt we could not use the means of the store as it was owned by members of all parties.

[October 28, 1908; Wednesday.] Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came down

and talked with me about the attitude we ought to take to the A[gricultural] C[ollege] and if it would not be well for the two schools to ask for a certain percentage of the Taxes.

Attended meeting in the Temple. I was very much pleased to hear the managers of the campaign say the prospects for beating the Americans very good. I fear they are optimistic.

[October 31, 1908; Saturday.] Spent the day in the Prest's. Office. Some of the Politicians came in and said things look well for our getting the County, but Bro [Brigham H.] Robert's speeches were stiffening the Americans and making the Democrats believe they can gain the County. There was more money needed. They were mentioning men who ought to give some to the Campaign.

[November 2, 1908; Monday.] The political outlook Senator [Reed] Smoot said was better. I hope this may be verified.

[November 3, 1908; Tuesday.] This is election day. How many anxious hearts beat in this nation Office-seekers especially! We are anxious that the Americans shall not get this county. At nine Sanie [Lund] and I went to the polls and cast our vote for the Republican Ticket. ... The machine did not work right and [someone] had to ask the judges to fix it. This showed them that he a Democrat had voted the Republican ticket! I spent the day in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] James H. Anderson and Thomas Hull told me that there were some who took advantage of the headlines in the [*Deseret*] News, over Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's remarks. I went over and asked [Janne M.] Sjodahl to be on his guard in relation to headlines and not to let any thing get into the paper on either side.

Spent the day in the President's Office. It has been an anxious day, and at this writing we are wondering what the result will be.

At ten oclock this evening I learn that City, County, State and Nation have gone Republican.

[November 10, 1908; Tuesday.] I went with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith to Provo to attend a special meeting of the B.Y.U. Board of trustees to consider the necessity of a Teacher's College being established. The board petitioned the General Board of Education to have it established at Provo. Willard Young and Susa Y Gates were also there.

[November 26, 1908; Thursday.] Geo. A[lbert]. Smith came in and bid me good bye as he was going on a mission to visit the Southern States Mission. He blessed me.

[December 2, 1908; Wednesday.] We had our picture taken in front of the Temple. Attended meeting in the Temple. Andrew Jensen was appointed to go to Scandinavia to preside.

[December 5, 1908; Saturday.] Last night Sanie [Lund] and I went with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and [John R.] Winder to the Sacred concert in the Catholic Cathedral. The acoustics of the house is very faulty. We could not understand what Father Ryan said. The sounds were all confused.

[December 7, 1908; Monday.] Mr. [William H.] Bankroft called. He is the manager of the O[gden] S[hort] Line. He is getting feeble and is going to Honolulu for a rest. He said that Thomas Kearns, when [Edward H.] Harriman thought of buying the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune, answered: "I will sell my [silver] mine, my house and any property I have except the Tribune. I will not sell the Tribune!"

[December 8, 1908; Tuesday.] I attended a board meeting at the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We were sorry to learn that there was stealing going on among the students. A young girl had been detected in stealing. She is of a good family and they plead that she be not exposed. Had a meeting with the Bishopric in the President's Office. Sylvester Barton was told by Prest. S[eymour]. B. Young that his health would not allow him to go on a mission. He said he felt bad that his condition prevented him from going on a mission, but was glad on the other hand to go home to his babies.

[December 15, 1908; Tuesday.] Bro. B[righam]. H. Roberts gave me his latest book: "The Prophet Joseph Smith, the Prophet Teacher."

[December 16, 1908; Wednesday.] J[ohn]. P. Meakin read some extracts of what he had written on Polygamy and a chapter on Prest. J[oseph]. F. Smith.

[December 29, 1908; Tuesday.] Met with the Presidency and Bishopric on the new circular to be sent to the Bishps. In the afternoon met with Bro. R[udger]. Clawson and heard the list of Church property.

... Met with Reed [Smoot], [William] Spry and Ed[ward H.] Callister on the Inter-Mountain [*Republican* newspaper].

12.

"Without a Struggle"

1909-1910

[January 4, 1909; Monday.] I had an interview with Soren Peterson who was charged with adultery. He says it is a false charge.

[January 5, 1909; Tuesday.] I had a meeting with some of the [Republican] party. They gave their side of the Prohibition question. They did not think that prohibition could prohibit, and said it would be better to pass a law putting the liquor-selling under state control. They believed that the law would be declared unconstitutional. I think [the way] they looked upon stopping a brewery [was that it] would be confiscating their [the owners'] property and they held that a law that destroyed a man's property and business would be unconstitutional. On that argument how could prohibition ever be introduced? ...

Gov. [William] Spry and three of his colleagues met with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and said that they did not want to oppose him, but they considered the measure of prohibition could not become a law and they asked that he would not be down upon them for the stand they were taking. He said he knew they were honest in their stand but he stood upon the resolution passed by the congress.[1]

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[1] Temperance movements had convinced some states to outlaw alcohol as early as the mid-nineteenth century, but the nationwide movement to prohibit the making, importing, or selling of liquor began to take shape in the early 1900s. It was during this period that LDS leaders began to more consistently enforce the Mormon health

[January 6, 1909; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple, and we had an interesting session.

[January 7, 1909; Thursday.] Last night Sanie [Lund] and I spent a nice evening at John Lawrence in honor of Andrew Jensen who is going to Scandinavia to preside. It was raining hard when we went home, but P[eter]. W. Madson sent us home in a carriage. To night we attended a reception given by the 17th Ward to Andrew Jensen. I spoke upon his life, and told the young that the pluck and energy he had manifested was quite an object lesson to them.

[January 11, 1909; Monday.] I met with the Nevada Land and stock board and afterwards on the executive committee on the Knitting Works. We want to get a good manager and wrote to a man by the name of C. B. Atkins in Illinois.

[January 12, 1909; Tuesday.] Andrew Jensen was set apart by President [Joseph F.] Smith to preside over Scandinavia.

In the afternoon I went to the Temple and witnessed J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith baptize F[rancis]. M. Lyman in behalf of his father. I helped confirm him. Prest Smith was mouth and sealed upon him his former blessings and ordinations. F. M. Lyman is the happiest man in Town.[2]

[January 18, 1909; Monday.] This morning at a meeting of the Historians we appointed William [Lund] the Librarian. In the President's

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code, the Word of Wisdom. Personally, Anthon drank currant wine and beer, and family legend claims that his wife, Sanie, made him promise before she agreed to marry him that he would never forbid her from drinking tea or coffee. However, at some point Anthon decided to support Prohibition, despite misgivings like those expressed in this entry. It is unclear if he believed it was morally right, if he simply wished to appease fellow church leaders such as Heber J. Grant and Joseph F. Smith, or if he wanted to appeal to Protestant leaders who supported prohibition—or the more likely case, all three. See Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 258-72; Brent G. Thompson, "'Standing Between Two Fires': Mormons and Prohibition, 1908-1917," *Journal of Mormon History* 10 (1983): 35-52; Jennifer L. Lund, "Out of the Swan's Nest: The Ministry of Anthon H. Lund, Scandinavian Apostle," *Journal of Mormon History* 29 (Fall 2003): 84.

[2] Francis M. Lyman's father, Amasa, was removed from the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles on October 6, 1867, and excommunicated on May 12, 1870, for teaching that Christ's atonement was unnecessary and aligning himself with the Godbeites. See Loretta L. Hefner, "From Apostle to Apostate: The Personal Struggle of Amasa Mason Lyman," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 16 (Spring 1983): 90-104.

Office we had usual routine of duties to attend. B[righam]. F. Grant came in during the afternoon and informed the President that they could hold up Reed Smoot's election until he declares himself for prohibition. I think this is extreme. We want prohibition and we want Reed Smoot in the Senate but we do not like to stultify him. They will have a caucus tonight and probably he will be elected tomorrow. We had a meeting of the Knitting Works. Over 9600 dols lost last year. Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman is suffering with enlarged gland (Prostate) and is going to Minnesota for an operation. I went down and bid Andrew Jensen good-bye.

[January 19, 1909; Tuesday.] John Seely came up to the office and spoke to me about Prohibition. I told [him] the Church had made an alliance with the Whiskey-dealers [but] that we [really] wanted prohibition. He said he understood there had been some kind of a deal with whiskey and if it were necessary for him to bury all his political ambitions never mind if it would save the Church. At the President's Office we had a long conversation with Bro. [Vernon J.] Danielsen and some of the directors of his company. We agreed to guarantee $20,000.00 to help them to keep the factory going.

[January 21, 1909; Thursday.] I went to the University [of Utah]. The Legislature went up there. They were shown around, and a nice meeting was held in the assembly hall of the University. [William W.] Riter presided. R[ichard]. W. Young's son spoke for the student body. He is full of vim and confidence in himself. He said: "We the student body are the future governors and legislators of Utah." When he sat down his comrades hailed him as future governor of Utah! Some hollered "Oh, but he is a Democrat."

[January 22, 1909; Friday.] Bro. D[avid]. P. Felt came in & wanted me to become an advisory committee on his "Argus" which he wants to make an Anglo-Scandinavian paper. I told him I could not allow my name to go on any paper. Bro. [Willard] Done came and read to me correction made in the proof of an encyclopedia sent here for the purpose of representing us in the true light. Frank Taylor came in and said that we ought to get [Ephraim G.] Gowans for Juvenile Judge. I told him I was of the same opinion.

[January 23, 1909; Saturday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder wanted to put

an interview into the Deseret News telling where he stands in regard to Prohibition. I was pleased with his statement but I doubted the wisdom of his publishing them as it would perhaps oblige the President to take an avowed stand that he would prefer should come from the people. So I suggested to him to let the President read it first before printing. He told [Janne M.] Sjodahl not to print it till he told him. In the afternoon Bro. [Heber J.] Grant came in. He said he can not understand the President's position in regard to Prohibition. Bro. Winder said: "Be patient, Heber, it will come out all right.["]

[January 26, 1909; Tuesday.] [Janne M.] Sjodahl read an editorial on prohibition which was accepted. Prest. [John R.] Winder had an interview printed in the [*Deseret*] News. F[red J]. Kiesel from Ogden, came down to talk to us about prohibition. John Henry Smith went to see him.

[January 27, 1909; Wednesday.] Reed [Smoot] feels that the Prohibition movement is an unadvised one and will do much harm. Senators are talking to him about H[eber]. J. Grant saying he will bury them who will not vote for prohibition and they say that this shows plainly Church influence. The President said "He had no objection to Priesthood influence when he wanted to be elected. Then he said all they honored was power." He fears this movement will unite the American Party.

[January 28, 1909; Thursday.] We had a long talk with [Edward H.] Callister and T[homas]. Hull on Prohibition. The President told them he did not want to be drawn into the quarrel. They said they thought that State Regulation would be better than Prohibition. Bro. [Brigham] Clegg Chairman of judicial committee came up with his mule [?] Lewis from Spanish Fork [Utah]. He does not believe that Prohibition will prohibit. He said Springville is a dry Town but there are three places where whiskey is sold. His uncle said: "Yes, but Springville is a heaven compared to Spanish Fork. You go into the streets of Springville and there is no noise of drunken brawlers like you hear at Spanish Fork.["]

[January 30, 1909; Saturday.] I had a talk with [Robert T.] Burton in regard to use my influence to get state funds deposited with the State Bank. Went to the H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the Prest's Of-

fice. The article published last night in the [*Deseret*] News has set the politicians in an excited state of mind. I look upon it as an egregious mistake to get our own paper to fight the other. The worst is it may lead to investigation and then the Church will have to show how it has sustained a political paper. We heard that more was going to be published today. I went and saw the editor and told him that we did not want more published against the [*Intermountain*] Republican.

[February 3, 1909; Wednesday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant brought a letter to be published under the signature of [his half-brother] B[righam]. F. Grant. I protested, but I was over[r]uled[;] however I had the worst sting taken out of it. I am a prohibitionist, but I told them it was folly for us to fight the paper we sustain with our money.

[February 5, 1909; Friday.] I learned that some of the large Gentile firms threaten Des. News with a boy-cot if the paper does not stop its articles on prohibition. [Stephen L.] Chipman and counselors presented plans for a stake tabernacle [in Alpine, Utah]. They chose the cheapest one. The plan was drawn by Maeser and [N. Edward] Liljenburg.

[February 17, 1909; Wednesday.] Temple meeting. Got out early and went up to the office and bid Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith good-bye. He kissed me good-bye. He is going to Honolulu.

[February 18, 1909; Thursday.] I attended a meeting of the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. Three boys had been suspended during this year for putting Valeriate in the school causing a stench that nearly broke up the school. We sustained the action of the faculty.

[February 19, 1909; Friday.] We had a lively discussion on article which Bro [Heber J.] Grant desires put into the [*Deseret*] News over the signature of [his half-brother] B[righam]. F. Grant. I was very much opposed to attacking our friends, and I did not like to have them called self-appointed leaders. Bro. [John R.] Winder was of the opinion that we better let it be unpublished.

[March 3, 1909; Wednesday.] I attended meeting with the Apostles in the Temple. I also attended Bank meeting in the afternoon. We declared a quarterly dividend of 6 pr ct.

[March 13, 1909; Saturday.] Brother McLean from Tooele [Utah]

came home from England. {How I pity him. He fell in transgression with a woman there who had fallen in love with him. He stepped [?] out [with] her once and she came into his room and went to bed with him. As soon as he had done it, he told her he is given to her [? ?] When he arrived in the city, he sent for the [?] and he wanted to tell her he was afraid he would take his own life for he feared he had done such a great sin. I told him to show true repentance and a forgiving heart. [shorthand]}

[March 15, 1909; Monday.] J[ames]. H. Anderson brot me the Des Moines bill which has passed the Senate and also the house.[3] He was much opposed to it. I was sorry to learn how deeply he was cut by the slanders spread about him by our own people. I went over the bill critically. If the election can be held honestly I believe that it will be a good one. I believe that the temperance bill will have a hard time in get[ting] passed some are so radical that they will have nothing but Prohibition.

[March 16, 1909; Tuesday.] Spent the evening reading manuscript of Wilford Woodruff's journal.

[March 17, 1909; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the temple. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant feels very much incensed against the [federal] bunch, and he thinks the liquor bill is a vicious measure. I told the brethren that I would rather have half a loaf than no loaf at all.

[March 19, 1909; Friday.] Gov. [William] Spry called me up and said several senators had called upon him and protested against John Peterson's re-appointment [as State Food Inspector] so he would not nominate him. I asked him who they were. He said he would tell me later. It was a great disappointment to us all and especially to John and Anna [Peterson]. ...

Bro. [John R.] Winder was not well. He was so dizzy that he almost staggered.

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[3] The Des Moines bill proposed to change Salt Lake City government to a municipal approach with elected city commissioners, patterned after Des Moines, Iowa. Supporters argued it would bring balance and divide authority among several commissioners; opponents countered that because the commission would appoint the city treasurer, city attorney, and other officials who had previously run for office, it would actually concentrate more power in the hands of fewer individuals. See the *Deseret News,* Jan. 6, Mar. 11, 1909; *Salt Lake Tribune,* Feb. 11, 12, 1908.

[March 20, 1909; Saturday.] Brother [Edward H.] Callister told me the Governor would give Ray [Lund] the Penitentiary doctorship which Bro. Young has had many years, but which he will give up to get the appointment on the Veterinary Board. I hope he will get it as it will be a great help to him.

[March 22, 1909; Monday.] Bro. [George F.] Gibbs met with the Governor and pleaded in behalf of the liquor bill that he would not veto it. He said he would give it his best thought.

[March 27, 1909; Saturday.] I went to the Knitting factory and talked over matters with Alvin Smith.

[March 30, 1909; Tuesday.] I engaged Bro. Mitchell to fix my office in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] The walls had become so dirty and faded.

[April 1, 1909; Thursday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith arrived this morning feeling well and pleased with his trip. We were busy in the office till late. I attended a meeting of the executive committee of Z.C.M.I. We accepted plans of Ramm Hansen for a building to cost $88,000.00 dollars with facade on So. Temple.

In the evening Prest. Smith and I met Senator [George] Sutherland and talked over the political situation. He thinks Governor [William] Spry did just right in vetoing the liquor, Des Moines and police bill and strengthened himself immensely with the Gentiles.

[April 2, 1909; Friday.] I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith to see the statue of his father by M[ahonri] Young. It is a fine one. We met the Auditing committee in the Temple and heard all the accounts of the church read. It was a splendid report.

[April 3, 1909; Saturday.] Had a talk with J[ohn]. W. Taylor on land mortgages and sale of Cochrane Ranch [Alberta]. Prest. C[hristian]. N. Lund called and we had a talk upon Priesthood meetings. Andrew Olsen came and wanted a talk, and in the afternoon he called upon Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith who referred him to me. We had a directors meeting of the Sugar Company of Raymond. We declared a dividend of 10 pr. cent and put $100.000.00 in the reserve fund.

[April 5, 1909; Monday.] I attended a special meeting and a regular meeting of the shareholders of the Knight Sugar Co. and was elected

a director. Also a director's meeting which was paid. This is the only meeting we attend as directors a year.

[April 6, 1909; Tuesday.] I attended meeting at the Tabernacle. When we were going to close the meeting there was a blinding snow storm and the President proposed to continue the meeting and then do our business and close the conference. This was done.

[April 7, 1909; Wednesday.] At the office the case of Bro. Kirkup was brought before his Bishop, Samuel Parkinsen of Franklin [Idaho]. He was told to have a talk with him, and it would no doubt be necessary to cut him off.

[April 8, 1909; Thursday.] Many were waiting to see us. Prest. [Joseph E.] Robinson of California and Serge Balliff of the German mission. We voted to buy a church in Zurich which was for sale. Bro. Peterson of Castle Dale [Utah] called with Henry [Lund]. He wants the Church to buy some of his land contracts which [he] got from J[ohn]. W. Taylor. I signed a number of ministers certificates. The Apostles came together in the afternoon and considered the question of securing money from the bank for the settlers on the Uintah Reservation. The[y] concluded to do so, but did not think it a good investment.

[April 10, 1909; Saturday.] Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury called to see me about the Principal of the Normal school. There is much prejudice against him.

[April 15, 1909; Thursday.] Bro. [Horace H.] Cumming of the Liahona [magazine] laid [out] for us the financial condition in which he finds himself.

[April 16, 1909; Friday.] Lewis Anderson came in to see about the Temple. The sprinkling is spoiling the foundation. It was concluded to lay a cement walk around the place exposed.

[April 19, 1909; Monday.] A deputation of business men called at the office and asked for a price on the "Old Des. News Corner." The President asked Bro. [John R.] Winder and me to attend their meeting.

At three o'clock in the afternoon we met with 13 business men in the Deseret Bank. It was agreed to organize a company called the Utah Hotel company with a capital of $1,500,000.00 allowing the

Trustee in trust to take 51 pr cent of the stock. A committee of five was appointed to solicit subscriptions; they were Gov. J[ohn]. C. Cutler, H[eber]. J. Grant[, William S.] McCornick, C[harles S]. Burton and L[ewis]. S. Hills.

[April 20, 1909; Tuesday.] The committee called on the President and on Motion of Bro. J[ohn]. R. Winder the price on the ground 225 x 175 ft was put at $750.00 a foot on So. Temple.

[April 22, 1909; Thursday.] We had the ex[ecutive]-com[mittee]. of the Sav. Bank call. They object to subscribe $50,000.00 to the Hotel [Utah] although it is going to benefit them (the Bank) the most. Bro. [John R.] Winder who has offered to give $10,000.00 of his private means towards this object was very much disgusted with the doings of the committee which will throw a damper on the enterprise.

[April 24, 1909; Saturday.] I had a call from Mr. Nelson of Stockholm. He gave me information concerning the meeting-house in Stockholm and I fear the title is in danger.

[April 28, 1909; Wednesday.] Attended Council meeting in the Temple which lasted till nearly three o'clock. Then we had a meeting of the Savings bank and discussed the subject of lending aid to the New Hotel [Utah] projected on the Deseret Corner (old). It was moved to invest $25,000.00. I amended it by suggesting that we make it $50,000.00 and gave my reason that it would enhance the bank's property, increase its business and help draw trade up to this end of town. Some feeling was shown. Bro. [William A.] Rositer was very much opposed to this. He called it speculative investment and said it was not legal. Ashby Snow said it [was] not illegal but thought $25,000.00 was all we should do. I answered Rositer by saying that when a bank like the Deseret Savings Bank controlled by the most careful financiers took $25,000.00 I did not consider it an unsafe investment. My motion was lost, and 25,000 was voted to be subscribed. Ashby Snow said to me afterwards he hated to vote against me and Brother [Francis M.] Lyman. I told [him] we must always vote as we think right.

[April 30, 1909; Friday.] I looked over the work of Bro. [Amos Milton] Musser's. He has made an index to events and topics of Church History. It is annual however, and hard to find. The Hotel [Utah] com-

mittee met with the President and agreed to adopt articles of incorporation.

[May 6, 1909; Thursday.] Bro [Laurentius] Dahlquist called and we allowed him $75.00 to get an assistant and $200.00 to enlarge the Swedish paper.

[May 7, 1909; Friday.] There was a meeting appointed of the Sulphur Co. at my office but they did not come. Brother [Nephi W.] Clayton said he waited for me at his office, but afterwards found out that it should have been at my office.

[May 12, 1909; Wednesday.] The meeting in the Temple was very small only 4 apostles were present.

[May 13, 1909; Thursday.] A delegation of "The Y.M.C.A." called on Prest [Joseph F.] Smith and wanted his support for their institution.

[May 19, 1909; Wednesday.] I attended Council meeting in the Temple, and afterwards I met with the directors of Z.C.M.I. I also attended an executive meeting with the committee. Then I attended a meeting of the board of Education. The question of B[righam]. Y[oung]. College keeping its college course was discussed and Bishops Owen and [Brigham G.] Thatcher came down and advocated it strongly. The Board decided to stand by its former conclusion and exclude the college courses.

[May 22, 1909; Saturday.] We attended a meeting of the directors of the new Hotel [Utah] in the Deseret Bank. By-laws were adopted and an executive committee appointed. The President was to appoint and the appointment suited all. Calling on Mr. [William S.] McCornick to go out and consult with him was a master stroke!

[May 25, 1909; Tuesday.] Had Bro. [Nephi W.] Clayton talk to us about Delray Salt Co. We thought [we] better sell it. ... I went to the Co op and Bro. [Frederick A. E.] Meyer wanted to know why he was wanted to resign. I could not give him any reason. ... Afterwards a long talk with Bro [German E.] Elsworth about the Liahona [magazine]. He wants it reduced in size. We think that it will look like [it is] retrograding. He thinks a smaller paper might be used as a tract.

[May 26, 1909; Wednesday.] Decided in regard to the Liahona that

they might reduce it in size but keep the same shape. However, the President wanted them to take Responsibility themselves. Went to the Temple. The matter of the Bergen Meeting-house came up and was referred to me on my visit to the Scandinavian Mission. In the afternoon I attended a meeting of the Directors of the Hotel [Utah]. We agreed to engage Parkinson and [blank] as architect[;] they presented rough sketches of what they thought would be the best plan which was accepted.

[June 5, 1909; Saturday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith set me apart for the trip to Europe.

[August 29, 1909; Sunday.] I went down to see Bro. [John R.] Winder; he was in bed sick. I administered to him.

[August 30, 1909; Monday.] I went to the offices and spent the day there. Everybody I meet are so pleased to bid me welcome home. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and I were alone, Prest. [John R.] Winder being sick.

[August 31, 1909; Tuesday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder came to the office and stayed all day.

[September 1, 1909; Wednesday.] Attended a meeting of the Zions Savings Bank. It is in an excellent condition.

[September 2, 1909; Thursday.] Attended an executive meeting of the Z.C.M.I. We agreed not to pay [Frederick A. E.] Meyers any pension as he said he would do all he could to injure our institution. We read several letters of men who stated that it was generally known that Meyers was an {immoral man. [shorthand]} I am sorry that such should be the case with a man who has been in our employ so long.

[September 3, 1909; Friday.] I had a visit from Senator [George] Sutherland on the political situation.

[September 8, 1909; Wednesday.] A letter was sent to Bro. L[ouis]. Kelch telling him he was not to meet with the Religion class board on account of his activity in polygamy cases.[4]

[4] In 1909, Alpha J. Higgs, secretary to the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, eloped to Canada with Elizabeth Badger, sister to state senator Carl A.

[September 18, 1909; Saturday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's little daughter was taken with appendicitis yesterday but is better today. She is Edna [Lambson]'s daughter, and Edna is in California.

[September 24, 1909; Friday.] We had a call from [Edward H.] Callister and J[ames]. H. Anderson who told us of the minister's rage at Prest. [William Howard] Taft for having promised to speak in the Tabernacle. The [*Salt Lake*] Tribune published this morning that the President had changed the program and would not speak Sunday, but they had learned that there would be no change. How narrow are these ministers? We attended to our correspondence. Bro. [Brigham A.] Hendricks who goes to preside in South Africa came in for his instructions. This is his third mission. Silas Smith now 79 years old nearly came into the office. He is very feeble and hard of hearing. Patriarch John Smith came in also. He was 78 years old yesterday. At 5 o'clock we saw Prest. Taft pass in an automobile.

Bro. [Amos Milton] Musser the Historian had an operation performed today. The paper says he rallied but I heard that he died about 4 o'clock. The operation was for enlarged prostate gland.

[September 25, 1909; Saturday.] I went to the Saltair depot and had the honor of riding in the same car with President W[illiam]. H[oward]. Taft. I shook hands with [him] when I was introduced to him and said: "I feel honored to shake hands with the President." "Thank you," he said. I had a good opportunity of watching his face. It is a kind face, and at the same time one of strength. He seemed delighted with Saltair. When we returned we went up to the Tabernacle and heard an organ recital. The President in a neat speech thanked the organist and those who had given him so much pleasure. He spent the day in the Country Club and at Liberty Park.

[September 26, 1909; Sunday.] I and Sanie [Lund] went to the Taberna-

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Badger. The marriage received front-page coverage in the *Salt Lake Tribune* and created fears of more sanctioned plural marriages, just as Mormons seemed to have finally abandoned the practice. Louis A. Kelsch and Joseph M. Tanner, colleagues of Higgs in the church educational system, were reprimanded for their knowledge and involvement in the marriage. Higgs was later disfellowshipped as the church began to more seriously suppress new polygamous marriages. See the *Salt Lake Tribune,* July 27, 1909; Thomas A. Clawson, Diary, Oct. 6-7, 1909, Utah State Historical Society, Salt Lake City, Utah; B. Carmon Hardy, *Solemn Covenant: The Mormon Polygamous Passage* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992), Appendix II, 407.

cle and heard Prest Taft speak on the Text: "A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger." He showed how foolish it was to ascribe false motives to the actions of others. While his sermon was general in its nature all could easily understand he gave the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune a severe spanking for its venomous attacks on the Mormon people. It pleased our people. After meeting he went and looked at the living flag and at the school-children. He was much impressed with the sight. He went to the services in the Unitarian church. The Tribune said that Gov. [William] Spry and Senator [Reed] Smoot were too bigoted to go with him into the church because it was not their own! The fact is they both sat on the front seat by Prest. Taft!

We went over to Henry [Lund]'s and sat on Farnsworth's lawn and looked at the procession of people and children passing. We also saw the president as he returned.

[September 27, 1909; Monday.] [Reed] Smoot and [Edward H.] Callister came up and felt blue about the out look, for the American party seems to have the election sure as we are so divided.

[September 28, 1909; Tuesday.] I attended Bro. [Amos Milton] Musser's funeral and spoke. I have known him 47 years. He was appointed Superintendent of the Deseret Teleg. line, and I was one of the operators. Then we labored together in the Historian's Office. I said I shall miss him. I always liked to greet him in the morning, or any time when I came into the office. He was a staunch defender of the truth.

[September 29, 1909; Wednesday.] I went to the Council meeting in the Temple. We partook of the sacrament. It was agreed that [blank] should fill the place in the council of Seventies made vacant by the death of Geo. Reynolds.

[October 7, 1909; Thursday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder had a very busy day in the Temple. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and I were alone in the office most of the day attending to the business of the many callers.

[October 8, 1909; Friday.] In the afternoon he [John R. Winder] was at home preparing for his semiannual gathering of the Presidency and the Twelve. Sanie [Lund] went with me to bro. Winder's and we had a fine supper and a delightful evening. ...

There were a number of speeches made by the brethren and sisters. I related the conversation of Jesus to Peter and the answers of the latter. I said the words translated by love in the two first questions put to Peter are different from the question put in the last question and mean a higher and more self-sacrificing love than "filio" which means more the love man bear[s] to man. Peter did not answer "Agapo" remembering his late failure to stand firm and show this self-sacrificing love and hence his answers w[ere] the word "filio" or "philip". Then I said I believed that among those present we could use the word "agapo" even here, and certainly would that be the case when we meet in [love] beyond the veil.

[October 11, 1909; Monday.] Had many callers, among others Bro J[ames]. E. Talmage showed us photographs and blue prints of plates of copper and tablets of slate inscribed with characters used by the [pre-Columbian] natives [of Michigan].

[October 12, 1909; Tuesday.] Jesse Knight[,] J[esse]. W. Knight, L[afayette] Holbrook and Prest [Joseph R.] Murdock came from Provo and laid before us their plan to obtain water for the large tract which Bro. Knight has donated to the B.Y.U. and also for the Provo Bench. They needed $30,000.00 which we promised to let them have on Dec 15th. In the afternoon we had a meeting of leading students of the Book of Mormon to inspect the papers and photographs which Bro [James E.] Talmage had received from the East, from a man by the name of [Daniel E.] Soper. Mr. [William L.] Mills, the State Archeologist of Ohio says he believes the plates are genuine engravings from ancient times.[5]

[October 14, 1909; Thursday.] The papers today publish the failure of the parties to fuse and each party accuses the other of being the cause.

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[5] The "Michigan Relics" were unearthed in the 1890s and quickly spurred rumors that evidence had been found for one of the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel. This piqued the interest of Mormons, including James E. Talmage, who although perhaps initially a believer in the relics' authenticity, quickly turned skeptic and published his findings. Mormon interest evaporated until the 1960s when LDS missionaries rediscovered the artifacts and Milton R. Hunter obtained them for the church. In 2003, convinced the relics were forgeries, the church returned them to the Michigan State Historical Center. See "Church Sends the 'Michigan Relics' Back Home," *Sunstone,* Dec. 2003, 77; Richard B. Stamps, "Tools Leave Marks: Material Analysis of the Scotford-Soper-Savage Michigan Relics," *BYU Studies* 40/3 (2001).

The Presidency read the article of the origin of Man written by O[rson]. F. Whitney. It was much improved from the original. As it will go out under our names the Presidency made a few changes.

[October 15, 1909; Friday.] Bro [Brigham H.] Roberts came in and told the President that if his speech was radically wrong he would let it be left out of the conference pamphlet. Prest [Joseph F.] Smith said to him to submit it to me, and what I suggested would meet his mind. I told Bro. Roberts to make what changes he desired and we would go over it together.

I read an article written by Moses Davis on the "Utah Question." It is written from a conciliatory point and a little given to blame ourselves like B[righam]. H. Robert's speech at Conference. Bro. E[dward]. H. Anderson had a talk with [me?] upon the effects of the study of Biology upon our young people and he felt that some article should be written that would keep them from drifting away from their religious moorings. I let him read our article upon the "Origin of man."

[October 18, 1909; Monday.] I wrote to Bro. Newton Noyes that he could put Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith['s] name and mine on the program for the dedication of the [Snow] Academy. In the afternoon bros. [Edward H.] Callister and [James] Clove of Provo called and talked over the political situation. The Republican policy will be to not attack the Democrats but the Americans and to cartoon the leaders.

[October 20, 1909; Wednesday.] Our meeting at the Temple lasted five hours. The statement as to our position on the Origin of man was read and sanctioned by the Twelve.

From the Temple I went to the Z.C.M.I. where I attended first a Directors' meeting and then an executive committee meeting. We selected an elevator for our new building, and ordered Rahm Hansen the architects to make a stairway from the salesroom to the second story. I had a talk with Susa Gates who wanted me to call [Edward H.] Callister and N[ephi]. L. Morris together. I told her I did not think this wise. She brought N. L. Morris and started in with him on prohibition. I told her that was not the question, but could we unite on the councilmen? Brother Morris said the Democrats had filed their ticket with one Dem. and one Rep on their ticket. I hope the Republicans have done or will do the same.

[October 26, 1909; Tuesday.] I had an interview with the Governor and Senator [George] Sutherland. They complained of the [*Deseret*] News advocating the citizens party cause, and asked that the News be kept neutral. Spent the day in the offices.

[October 27, 1909; Wednesday.] Met with the Regents and passed several measures. The Telephones, Bell and the [Independent] made us offers. [William W.] Riter the chairman is director of the "Bell" and Waldemar Van Cott of the Independent. We thought the Bell, having the most phones was the best company to deal with.

[October 28, 1909; Thursday.] I found a circular at our door sent by the Citizens party signed by some fifty Republicans nearly all leading Church men saying that a vote for the Republicans is not a vote for reform, but classed with a vote from the "Americans." [American party] I think this the most foolish thing that could be done. It will drive many Gentiles away, who will be convinced that fusion is a Church move. Things were going nicely. We could have got the council but now it seems that we are playing in the hands of the Americans. Spent the day in the office. I went & saw [Janne M.] Sjodahl and asked him to keep the Deseret News neutral. In an editorial he refuted the [*Salt Lake*] "Trib" saying that Geo. A Smith who signed the Democratic circular was not the apostle of that name for he says he will vote the Republican Ticket and did not favor the Democratic circular. I thought this sentence might soothe the Republicans who came nearly giving up the fight on account of so many prominent Republicans calling on the people to vote the Democratic Citizens' ticket.

[October 29, 1909; Friday.] Bud Whitney told me Mr. [William W.] Wallace the nominee for Mayor wanted to see me concerning the editorial in the Des. News last night, and he said the Democrats felt very much outraged at the appearance of that sentence. He himself [felt] that we would lose subscribers to the Deseret News.

[November 2, 1909; Tuesday.] It is election day. I fear the day will go against us.

I went to Historians Office and then to the President's Office. We agreed to help Bro. Rulon Wells by allowing him the same pay as the other seventies have had since Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's administration began: fifty dollars a month. This will partly help him. He was

that much less than zero. He owed his Bro. Melvin $5800.00. Melvin will take some unproductive property for $2000.00 and take Rulon's note for 3800 dols without interest. Bud Whitney likewise had lent him $2000.00. He agrees to take some land on the other side [of] Jordan [River]. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant has done wonders in settling up Rulon's affairs. As Rulon's affairs now stand, he will have to pay interest on about the value of his home. At noon Sanie [Lund] and I went and voted the Republican ticket. ...

At midnight I can give the result of the election. The Americans [party] have got every thing except the 3d Ward. This gives them 10 councilmen and us five. [John S.] Bransford had more than [James D.] Murdock[, the] Rep[ublican,] and [William R.] Wallace[, the] Dem[ocrat,] combined.

[November 4, 1909; Thursday.] I met with the executive committee of Z.C.M.I. and then with the apostles on the question of asking the Betterment committee to get the Sheriff to stop the Stockade if again opened. They agreed to do this and B[righam]. F. Grant and J[ohn F]. Bennett were instructed to work to this end. We asked Bro. Winder to see that the Sheriff and the Betterment Committee were reimbursed for their outlay in the struggle against Belle London and the Stockade.[6]

[November 9, 1909; Tuesday.] We had a call from the Presidents of Stakes in the City of Salt Lake. They wanted to know the mind of the Presidency in regard to fighting the Stockade. The conditions are against us. The Police will not help, the County Atty, will not prosecute, some think that Belle London has used her gold with him. They said that the Federal officers are not in favor of doing anything now. The Sheriff is willing to go ahead but he wants the backing of the County Commissioners and they feel that the election has decided the matter as the Republicans made the Stockade an issue. The brethren thought that the President could get them to take hold of the case. The President said they ought to see them themselves and

[6] The stockade was a legal red light district in Salt Lake City, established by the American Party to limit prostitution to a specific locale. The party chose "Belle London" (Dora Topham) as madam of the district. It became a heated issue that helped bring down the American Party, as other groups, including Latter-day Saints, claimed the moral high ground. See Jeffrey Nichols, *Prostitution, Polygamy, and Power: Salt Lake City, 1847-1918* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2002), 135-77.

lay the matter before them. The Governor feels that the people had decided the matter. He was told that the second precinct would not return [John S.] Bransford [to office], instead of this they gave him five hundred majority.

[November 10, 1909; Wednesday.] Bro. [Joseph W.] Booth and the Turkish brethren who were released were at the H[istorian's] O[ffice] Bro. Booth brought a number of records and some rugs. Bro. [John T.] Woodbury of St George has married an Armenian girl in order to get her through the custom house. He had not broken his covenant, but they have kept themselves free from any {sexual intercourse. [shorthand]}

I attended Temple meeting and $1800.00 was appropriated for the printing of the psalmody 3000 Danish and 3000 Swedish.

[November 11, 1909; Thursday.] Bro. [Joseph W.] Booth had returned from Turkey yesterday and has unpacked records belonging to the Turkish Mission. He also left some rugs. Bro. [John T.] Woodbury from St. George also came into the office. He had married an Armenian woman; but had kept his covenant and had not known his wife. He was permitted to take her to the Temple and get sealed. He married her to save her from being forced to marry an outsider. I remember a fearful instance of one of our sisters being urged by her father to marry a man who was much opposed to Mormonism. She refused, but the Armenian juries and the father allowed the ruffian to ravish her, and then she was forced to marry him. She is a very unhappy woman. The brute she married beats her and treats her cruelly. When she can she comes to our meetings. Oh, what horrible customs.

[November 12, 1909; Friday.] There was a meeting of the Salt Board and the owners of Saltair. Nephi W Clayton complained that the Los Angeles R[ail]. R[oad]. charged them a dollar a ton for hauling when fifty cents ought to be the highest charge. [Jerry] Langford said the road could not do it for less and make it pay. It was decided that I should meet with them and help them to come to some agreement.

[November 13, 1909; Saturday.] I looked over the records of the Turkish mission and told William [Lund] to have it bound. At the President's office we continued our session till about 2 o'clock. It is the President's birthday. Bro. [John R.] Winder and I bought 71 carna-

tions and presented to him with the following words: Salt Lake City, Nov. 13th, 1909. President Jos. F. Smith. Dear Brother: Accept these 71 carnations, symbolical of the number of years you have spent in your earthly mission, as a token of our love and esteem. Your life has been the highest type of a Latter-day Saint, and we pray earnestly that it may be prolonged yet many years for the good of Israel. May the Lord bless you and yours with His choicest gifts.

Accept our congratulations on your reaching the 71st anniversary of your birth.

With deepest love Your fellow-laborers John R. Winder and Anthon H Lund.

[November 17, 1909; Wednesday.] I had been appointed to meet with the Salt Co. and the Saltair folks and try to have them agree on rate of hauling. After some talk I gave my opinion that the Salt Co. meet the costs of cars kept by them in loading and that Salt Lake and Los Angeles R[ail]. R[oad]. haul salt at 50 cts a ton, the Salt Co do the switching themselves. This was agreed upon.

[November 18, 1909; Thursday.] Soren Peterson called and wanted to see Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith; when the latter learned who he was he would not see him. The High Council gave him notice to meet and defend his case, but he did not come. They gave him one more chance to appear, but he treated the council with contempt and so he was excommunicated. The Presidency felt that they could not hear his side only on appeal and so declined to have any talk with him. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman said he would see him. He filled a good mission in London, but committed himself with a young woman; she feels bad for him and says she was a virtuous girl till he overcame her. He denies being guilty and brings up only accusations against her, while she loves him. The worst evidence against Peterson is a card which he wrote to the girl telling her to have an abortion performed and he would pay the cost. He told me that he regretted having done so; but was afraid of a scandal against the Saints in London. I consider this card damning evidence. He has equivocated about [it] since, saying that she might have forged it; but he acknowledged to me that he had written it.

[November 19, 1909; Friday.] I went down to the Knitting factory. Alvin does not seem to take much interest in the work. He has not

been there this whole week. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and I were alone. Bro. Nelson has trouble enough. There was an article in all the papers telling of his being sued for $50,000.00 for breach of promise. She declaring he had wronged her under a promise to marry her. He declares he has had nothing to do with her.

[November 20, 1909; Saturday.] Bros. [James E.] Fogg and the Bishop of St Anthony called in and reported the condition of their stake Tabernacle now building. They will soon want the $5000.00 appropriated to them last February.

[November 24, 1909; Wednesday.] We had Prest. [Joseph R.] Shepherd call on us. He represented that a bishop had married a girl although he had two wives. His legal wife being dead, he of course had a right to marry her as far as the law of the land is concerned. President [Joseph F.] Smith said: "When any one brings a complaint take and deal with him on his fellowship." Prest. Shepherd said he doubted any one would bring a case against the old man. I said: "It is your duty to ask him to resign his position as a Bishop." President Smith said: I did not know he was a bishop. By all means have him resign his position. I attended Temple meeting. ...

After the [Mutual Board] meeting the Presidency decided not to ask the Betterment Committee to go into shady places to obtain evidence against the Stockade owners. It would not do much good, for the officers of the city will not uphold the law against vice.

[November 26, 1909; Friday.] I had a visit from James H. Anderson and Ed[ward H]. Callister. They did not think it right to divide the shares belonging to the Church between [Reed] Smoot and [C. Edward] Loose.[7] If they [Anderson and Callister] are to have influence with the Gentiles who are also interested they must appear to have stock. I told them I would get that corrected and when I learned that Smoot was in the City I told President [Joseph F.] Smith how these brethren

[7] In 1905, with both the *Salt Lake Tribune* and the *Salt Lake Herald* decidedly anti-Mormon, the LDS church threw financial support to a new paper, the *Intermountain-Republican.* Four years later, with financial support from mining magnate Daniel C. Jackling, the church bought the *Salt Lake Herald* and merged it with the *Intermountain-Republican* to create the *Herald-Republican.* As Lund's entry indicates, Anderson and Callister resented not being given a share in ownership since they handled the paper's day-to-day operations. Members of the famed Federal Bunch—Reed Smoot, C. Edward Loose, James H. Anderson, and Edward H. Callister—all sat on the board of directors of the new paper. See Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition,* 28-29.

felt. He told me to get the stock distributed between Loose, Callister and Anderson. I found Smoot and told him to give Ed. Loose 4000 shares Ed Callister 50.000 shares and J[ames]. H. Anderson 42,540 shares. When the board met[,] Jackquelin [Daniel C. Jackling] thought one dollar shares looked bad and he proposed to make the shares $10.00 each. This was adopted and that will make the above figures of shares one tenth the amount. The men to whom we distributed the stock will re-indorse it to the Church. ...

I attended Regent's meeting. We accepted bid to lay cement pavement walks between the University building[s].

The question of making a lawn for the ball-players was discussed. Regent [Waldemar] Van Cott was opposed to this. I was opposed to foot-ball but as this game will be played I favored the lawn as I thought it would diminish the danger of accidents. Van Cott said this suggestion was the best and he too would vote for it if it would minimize accidents.

[November 28, 1909; Sunday.] I went to the 20th Ward and attended the funeral of Samuel W. Richards. The speakers were Bishop [George] Romney, A[nthon]. H. Lund, Brother [Hamilton G.] Parkes, John H[enry]. Smith and President Jos. F. Smith. All spoke in eulogistic terms of the departed and the whole Richards family. Prest. Smith especially alluded to the different members of the family and their excellent character. I told the congregation how Bro. S[amuel]. W. Richards had become [a] household word in our family as we prayed for him daily while he was president of the European Mission. I made an allusion to Samuel, Franklin and Henry Richards as a clover-leaf of noble defenders of the truth.

[November 29, 1909; Monday.] Prof. [Frank] Driggs came and had a talk with me about his work in the University [of Utah] and the request of the brethren for him to work on the Juvenile I[*nstructor*]. I told him we could not spare him from the University. He thought if the University would give him as many days of[f] for this work as for the Gymnasium and Library work he could undertake it. I had a talk about this with Regent [Richard W.] Young who said that he would talk to Doctor [Joseph T.] Kingsbury about it.

[November 30, 1909; Tuesday.] Read an article by Isaac Russell in which he deals with the question of womans suffrage. He says the sys-

tem has not had time to prove whether it is an advantage or a detriment; still his whole article is replete with slurs upon the female voters. There is a certain bitterness towards the Church and underhanded suggestions in line with what apostates for so many long years have harped upon, namely that the church can hand a senatorship on a platter to whom it elects. Russell says women will not go to the polls without riding in a carriage or automobile. I know none of that kind. As I have observed the women voting, I am convinced that they vote more intelligently than many men ignoramuses, and are more in earnest. Women vote to suit their tastes, so Russell says. He quotes some one saying that she liked [Orlando W.] Powers but he was so ugly! What nonsense. I believe he found as many staunch voters among the women as among the men. Russell's article disappoints me. I thought he was a deeper writer but he skips on the surface, and brings the sayings from a few shallow women and then judges all women by that class. Russell feels hard towards the President of the Church for not employing him in a more responsible position than reporter. His articles in Pearsons Magazine show how wise it was not to give him a more responsible place.

[December 1, 1909; Wednesday.] Attended meeting at Temple. Bishop [Robert] Price from Bear Lake [Utah] had married a girl from England and made her his legal wife, slighting his second wife. His resignation was asked for and when the girl came to the Temple to get her endowments she was told that this could not be done

Our meeting lasted till half past two. I attended Board meeting of the Savings Bank; we declared 32 pr cent dividend this year. We made $115.000.00 dollars.

[December 2, 1909; Thursday.] I went to the Barratt Hall and heard a lecture by Bro. [Joseph W.] Booth who has just returned from the Turkish mission. He had a map of Palestine and lectured upon the Holy Land. He held that when Ravens fed Elijah it was not birds but a tribe called Orebs which means ravens, and they were the ones who gave Elijah bread and meat. This seems quite reasonable, but is it true? We had several applications for help for meeting-houses. I attended an executive meeting of the Z C M I directors of that committee. We changed the plan of the new addition by not making a connection between the factory and the new store. Perhaps later on we will put a bridge between the two.

[December 4, 1909; Sunday.] I attended fast meeting in the 17th Ward. I was asked to bless a child and assist in confirming some that have been baptized. Among these was Floyd Cowley. I was asked if we should call upon Bro. [Matthias] Cowley to confirm him. I did not like to take upon me the responsibility of saying that he could be called on to perform ordinances in public, after his having been silenced, and so I told them to go on [without him]. I fear I hurt Bro. Cowley's feelings by refusing to let him confirm Floyd; but until he has been restored by the Church to active service in the Church I do not feel that I have a right to call upon him.

[December 6, 1909; Monday.] I spent the day in the offices; and the evening in writing a Christmas greeting.

[December 7, 1909; Tuesday.] We had a call of [Edward H.] Callister and [James H.] Anderson. They informed us that there was a movement on foot to call a grand jury to investigate Albert Riser's charges against Bro. [Reed] Smoot and other brethren.

[December 9, 1909; Thursday.] I went with Joseph F[ielding Smith]. Jr. over his genealogical papers. William [Lund] brought some anti-Mormon book, and traded for them a book of Mormon in the Deseret Alphabet.

At the President's Office we had an interview with Bro. Watkins and a fellow Architect on the plans of the Gunnison [Utah] new Meeting-house. In the afternoon I read Bro. Nephi L. Morris's speech. It is a good one but ought not be published as the world thinks all this wickedness he spoke against is our people as they still believe this city to be a Mormon City. B[righam]. F. Grant was put out because we did not want him to publish a tirade against the Herald Republican. He at last thought it would be all right to publish it without making specific mention of the paper.

[December 10, 1909; Friday.] Sister Abbey Young, widow of Brigham Young came into the office and laid her circumstances before the Presidency. She owns a coal mine on which she has put a mortgage which will be due in January. There are a number of men hoping to get her property through her inability to lift the mortgage. She wanted to borrow $3600.00 to get free from her enemies. Her greatest trouble however was that a man by name of John Allen had enticed

her daughter to marry him when she was only 14 years old, which is forbidden by law. The mother when she found it out forbid the young man the house. He has a wife in Mexico; but he claimed that a marriage performed by an Elder of the church in Mexico is not legal. Sister Young had the young man taken up for his unlawful act and proved that he had enticed her daughter who was not of age to enter marriage but the justice of the peace[,] the Jury[,] and the prosecuting Attorney held that it was a Mormon outrage to rob the young man of his wife and he was acquitted. Sister Young is a smart woman, but her folks were not popular among the Gentiles. One of her brothers found a man had jumped his land on which was stacked his crop. He ordered the man off, but he in turn ordered her brother off, and when he refused he shot at him, on which there followed a duel in which her brother shot the land jumper but was himself shot to pieces. He recovered, however, but found it best to leave and go to Mexico. All her folks have now left, and she finds that she will have a hard time to stay there. I asked her if her daughter loved the young man, she said, the course he has taken has made her hate him and she feels she could kill the scoundrel for having ruined her life. We told her to see R[ichard]. W. Young about the best course for her to pursue.

[December 14, 1909; Tuesday.] Bro. Joseph F[ielding Smith]. Jr. is quarantined with his daughter Julina who is sick with Scarlet fever. Pres [Joseph F.] Smith learned today that his son Wesley is in the hospital at Honolulu sick with Typhoid. He cabled to Honolulu and was answered that Wesley is doing well. We heard today that [Charles] Woolfenden of Beaver [Utah] had married May Reynolds. Prest. Smith said that his bishop should be informed and he should be dealt with on his fellowship. He declared that if this was true they were living in adultery. R[ichard]. W. Young was the one who brought this matter to our notice.

We had a gathering of brethren to see the find which Dr. [James E.] Talmage had made in Michigan. Bro. Talmage gave a very interesting account of his meeting [of] Archeologists in the East. They are nearly all convinced that it is a fraud; but there is also much in favor of the things dug out of the ground are genuine. It is suspicious that things are not found only when a certain Mr [James O.] Scotford is along. Bro. Talmage had him dig at certain places where he selected and he found six articles all having the peculiar hieroglyphic T H T

on them. The Archaeologists call this the trade mark of fraud.

[December 17, 1909; Thursday.] I attended a very pleasant gathering of the tabernacle choir. The Bishopric got up this affair. They met in the Social Hall. Singing by the choir and several solo singers such as Hyrum Olsen, Bro. Robinson, Bro Margetts[,] Evan Stephens and others. A nice meal was served downstairs. Speeches by President Jos. F. Smith J[ohn]. R. Winder A[nthon]. H. Lund and Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley. Prest. Smith expressed his pleasure at meeting in the old historical hall with the Choir. He said on this floor I have seen dancing some of our best men. Prest. B[righam] Young, Geo. A. Smith e.t.c. He did not want any round dances danced in that Hall. I said that I once met a school of deaf mutes. It made me think how thankful a person ought to be who had the gift of speech and should make the right use of it. Those who in addition are able to sing should be grateful for this beautiful gift and use it for the praise of God. The members of the choir should make it a point to attend all meetings in the Tabernacle and thus use their God-given talents.

[December 18, 1909; Friday.] The Parkinsons called and wanted their brother changed from the British Mission to America—New York—where they thought his wife could stay with him and wait on him as he is not very well. We granted the change but thought he better see how things are there before moving his family down there.

[December 20, 1909; Monday.] We sent a letter to German Ellsworth telling him that Negros can have their relatives baptized for in the Temples.

[December 21, 1909; Tuesday.] William [Lund] showed me a book written by Bayard [Taylor] in 1871. It is entitled "The Prophet." It is thought to be aimed at Joseph Smith, but [neither] his name nor that of Nauvoo is mentioned. However it describes a Prophet who has twelve apostles, high priest and belief in polygamy. He has his prophet killed. There is one allusion to the place where the prophet lived that might answer to Nauvoo: It is said that if he were only on the other side [of] the middle of the river he would be in safety; but he would not leave his people. This was the case with the Prophet Joseph. ...

Spent the day in the Prest's Office. I attended a meeting of the Board of directors of the hotel. We named it "Hotel Utah."

[December 28, 1909; Tuesday.] Bro. [Charles S.] Burton called my ~~opinion~~ attention to the fact that Harry Lauder who is going to hold forth in the Tabernacle next week is looked upon as the best Vaudeville performer in the U.S. and that we will have a cartoon next week in the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune representing the Tabernacle as the place for Vaudeville & Prize-fight. I called Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's attention to this and we sent for Bro. [George D.] Pyper. He said: "I was astonished when I heard that Henry Lauder had been given the tabernacle." He said that his anecdotes and songs are anything but elevating. The Bishop was called up, but he said that it would be a respectable show. The question of our being taxed, he answered by saying that it would only be $15.00. I for one would hate to see a fifteen dollar license paid and our tabernacle be a licensed play-house. Stephen L. Richards called us up and said that O[rlando]. W. Powers is going to have our tabernacle taxed, as soon as the performance is given. James H. Anderson came in and stated that the matter had been discussed in the Assessor's Office. Prest. Smith told John Henry Smith and H[eber]. J. Grant to go and see Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley and have the affair called off. I am sorry for Bro. Nibley, he having signed the contract with our permission, however, and will now have to break it.

[December 29, 1909; Wednesday.] Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley and Evan Stephens notified Harry Lauder that he could not have the Tabernacle. I wonder if this will not cause a law suit?

[December 30, 1909; Thursday.] I went over to Z.C.M.I. and asked Bro. [Thomas G.] Weber to let the Church have a loan of $100.000.00 to get Bro. Spencer Clawson out of the debt to [John E.] Dooley and enable him to pay the Church $44,000.00 which he owes and has owed more than 15 years, and to which indebtedness the Church has no security.

[January 6, 1910; Thursday.] This was the fast day for the Apostles. At two o'clock we partook of the sacrament. I went to the Z.C.M.I. We have done half a million dollars more trade this year than last year. There was an informal meeting at the Office of the directors of the Provo Woolen Mills. They offered it to the Church and the Homefire for $30,000.00 with the provision that all the stockholders could take their stock at the same ratio if they desired to do so.

The State Bank directors talked over the next election, and thought they would drop Mr. [Samuel] Newhouse, and, perhaps, Heber M. Wells, as the former is doing nothing as a director and the latter is a cashier in a competitive bank.

[January 8, 1910; Saturday.] The apostles had Israel Barlow before them yesterday for having taken a plural wife and would not answer their questions as to who had performed the ceremony. He refused answering and was disfellowshipped for contempt.

[January 10, 1910; Monday.] I went up to the University [of Utah]. We had a fine lunch. A new fruit that I had not seen before something like a giant Orange was the first course. Next bread baked in eggs and with pork between slices, next chicken stew and then a fine piece of custard pie and coffee.

In the afternoon attended to business in office and then went to the Bishop's office & had a stockholder's meeting of the Nevada Land & Live stock company. I was elected President. C[harles]. W. Nibley vice-president, John H[enry]. Smith, O[rrin]. P. Miller and Hyrum M Smith elected directors.

[January 11, 1910; Tuesday.] The Bishopric gave report that the tithing this year exceeds that of last year by more than one hundred thousand dollars.

[January 12, 1910; Wednesday.] Bro. [James] Duckworth came in and said his Counselor Bro. [John F.] Shelley has been counseled to move to Blackfoot [Idaho], but having a large business at Shelley [Idaho] and being a very influential man in that part of the Stake Bro. Duckworth felt he would not be able to do as much good as to remain where he is. I told him that this would be left to him and Bro. Shelley to decide.

[January 18, 1910; Tuesday.] Met Bro. [Joseph W.] Booth who had come down to get some money for the poor in the Turkish mission. He put prices on rugs which he had brought over.

[January 19, 1910; Wednesday.] The President had a bad night of anxiety, having his son David lying there in the Hospital after an operation for appendicitis. He visited him this morning and reported David was feeling pretty well. In the afternoon we met J[ames]. H. An-

derson, E[dward]. H. Callister and Th[omas]. Hull. They were much exercised about new marriages. They fear that taking hold of new cases, we will get our own people against us. [Israel] Barlow's case was brought up arguing that he had seen his stake president do the same for which he is being disfellowshipped. They thought that leaving things alone we could get along better, than for us to prosecute the new cases. I said: These men who do this thing endanger the whole Church to satisfy their own desires, and they know that the Church has said in general conference that those who do it will be subject to excommunication.

Attended Z.C.M.I. meeting and one of the executive sessions afterwards. Seven employees who are bishops met with us and said they had heard that Bro. [George] Romney should have said that Z.C.M.I. had so many bishops that they were a hindrance to the work as they were away on ward business too much. Bro. Romney had said he did not believe Bishops increased the trade on account of being bishops, but he had no complaint to make against these brethren as he loved them, and says he: "Have I hurt any one's feelings then I ask his pardon.["] I told them that we had never spoken of this in our executive meeting and they had our confidence.

[January 20, 1910; Thursday.] After Council we met with the committee on priesthood and their report was read recommending that the time for meetings be in the evening, the priesthood in the morning and the Sunday school in the afternoon. This was considered by some as being a blessing all around, and by others a mistake. Bro. [John R.] Winder moved that the report be sent to all stake presidents and questions asked them in regard to holding of meetings and the time that would be most profitable. A committee was appointed to draft these questions. The committee was Rudger Clawson, Geo F. Richards, B[righam]. H. Roberts and myself. It was nearly four when we got out of the Temple. ... I attended the reading of an article by O[rson]. F. Whitney for the Catholic Encyclopedia. Presidents [James] Duckworth, [Heber C.] Austin and [Don Carlos] Walker of the Blackfoot Bingham and Rigby [Idaho] stakes met with the Presidency and laid before them conditions in their stakes. They thought better public buildings would hold the people many of whom are selling out to Gentiles.

[January 21, 1910; Friday.] I met with R[udger] Clawson at nine in the

H[istorian's] O[ffice] and we formulated some questions to ask the bishops concerning a change of time of meetings and Sunday schools. At ten Bro. David O. McKay came in and he had a series of questions written down which we thought we would send to the bishops then I and Clawson got up. They had our letter and questions typewritten and presented them to the Presidency. Prest. [John R.] Winder was opposed to send the arguments of the committee to the Bishops. He thought we would reach their real opinions better when they were left to themselves to answer. The President coincided in that view and it was concluded that the letter should be gotten up by the Presidency and not the committee so I wrote a letter which was accepted and signed.

[January 25, 1910; Wednesday.] I went to see Brother J[ohn]. R. Winder who has an attack of pneumonia. He said he felt better. His pain had left him.

[January 27, 1910; Thursday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder had a poor night but felt better in the morning.

[January 29, 1910; Saturday.] I had a curious dream. I dreamt that I saw a number of persons carrying a man and when I looked at him a little closer I thought it was President [John R.] Winder and without saying anything they cast him into a deep place. When I awoke it made me feel curious whether the dream had any meaning. I hope not. I pray that President Winder may have power to overcome his sickness. He is a great stay to our council. He is honor itself. I love the old man. What a remarkable man he is! 88 years old, and his faculties like a much younger man's! Lord spare Bro. Winder.

[January 31, 1910; Monday.] Visited Bro. [John R.] Winder. He is better but his stomach is giving him pain. ... At President's office we received a great many answers to our questions about changing time of S[unday]. S[chool]. and meetings.

[February 1, 1910; Tuesday.] I called upon Bro. [John R.] Winder, he thought he had gone back a few notches, but as a whole the doctors said he was better. Prest [Joseph F.] Smith and I with John H[enry]. Smith went over our correspondence. Bro. [Isaac?] Clayton and Nephi W. Clayton gave report of their visit to the Salt works at Detroit. They did not like Mr. Tracey's report. Ashby Snow told him

that he had tried to deceive in reporting the condition of the business.

[February 2, 1910; Wednesday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder was not so well today. He had a poor night, and was suffering with a pleurisy stitch.

[February 3, 1910; Thursday.] I went to the home of Bro. [John R.] Winder's. He had a bad night and his pl[e]urisy he described as a place like a round target at which every breath hit as an arrow. He looked bad. ... I attended an executive meeting of the Z.C.M.I. It has done so well this year [and] made nearly four hundred thousand dollars.

[February 5, 1910; Saturday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder had a bad night. He was much distressed in the morning—pulse 93 & temperature was up. I spent the day in the President's Office. At noon Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith[,] John Henry Smith and I went to see Bro. Winder and administered to him. He seemed brighter than in the morning.

[February 6, 1910; Sunday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder felt better this morning. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith said he hoped and was almost sure that Prest Winder will recover. ... Prest. Winder was not so well towards evening.

[February 8, 1910; Tuesday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder felt better this morning; but his cough hurts him. There was a meeting in the Temple Annex of the stake Presidencies. The questions to be passed upon was this: shall the time be changed for holding Sunday School from 10 a.m. until 2 PM? and shall the meetings of the priesthood quorums be changed from Monday evening until Sunday morning? These questions had been formulated and sent to each of the Bishops and each of the Presidents of stakes and the answers received were 472 against change and 72 for the change. The meeting voted to let the present condition continue. The President emphasized the declaration of the Church that Plural marriages must stop. {Hugh Cannon thought that we were rejecting a holy principal. President Smith said this was not the case but the Church had promised that no more such marriages should take place and our honor be questioned. [Danish]}

[February 9, 1910; Wednesday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder had a restless night but the crisis seems to be passed. Bro [Brigham H.] Roberts,

Jos F[ielding]. Smith Jr. William Lund and I commenced reading the history of the Prophet for the Church History sixth volume.

[February 13, 1910; Sunday.] I visited Bro. [John R.] Winder in the morning. He had coughed most of the evening and all night till seven this morning. He was asleep when I called. ... After meeting[,] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith & I went over to Bro. Winder's and blessed him. He reminded us that the flooded district by the Jordan [River, Salt Lake Valley] is occupied by the members of the Church, and if the City Council will do nothing we ought to help them even to a sum of twenty five thousand dollars.

[February 14, 1910; Monday.] I called upon President [John R.] Winder. He seems to me to be getting weaker. They were feeding him some broth but his every breath seems a groan. He is making a brave struggle for life. All Zion is praying that he may win out and his life be spared. His pulse is not regular, it drops a beat now and then.

[February 17, 1910; Thursday.] J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and I blessed Bro. [John R.] Winder. His temperature was normal and his pulse 93.

[February 18, 1910; Friday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder had a good night and seemed brighter in mind. He asked me to bring him some papers from his desk, showing that his mind was upon his affairs. I visited him again at one o'clock. He had had a chill and this gave him somewhat of a backset.

[February 20, 1910; Sunday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder seemed easier and had slept well in the night.

In the evening I attended the ward meeting in the 17th Ward. Prest. Seymour B. Young spoke. He spoke so slow and made remarks on the Prophet's life and also spoke of Prest. Winder. I was peculiarly impressed with his odd way of speaking.

[February 22, 1910; Tuesday.] When I called on Bro. [John R.] Winder he was asleep this morning. In the afternoon he went out himself to the closet, and he was offered a nice meal. I fear his stomach is not in good condition to take a meal.

[February 27, 1910; Sunday.] When I called on Bro. [John R.] Winder he seemed to feel better. I said to him that he looked so well. "Yes, my good looks don't go back on me"! he said.

[February 28, 1910; Monday.] President [John R.] Winder was the best this morning I have seen him since he took sick.

[March 1, 1910; Tuesday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder had a bad night and his fever returned. Brother John Henry Smith and I administered to him. He seemed very weak. ...

Sister Christofferson of Richmond [Utah] told me that her husband had told her that she was too old and he wanted a young girl he brought from Denmark. He asked his wife to give him a divorce. I told her not to give it to h[im].

[March 2, 1910; Wednesday.] We read about Porter Rockwell's escape from the Missourians also that of Daniel Avery. In the President's Office Bro. John Henry Smith helped me in the Business.

[March 4, 1910; Friday.] I called upon Bro [John R.] Winder. He had had a bad pain in his stomach and he looked tired.

[March 6, 1910; Sunday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder had an excellent night. At noon I called again and then he was sitting up where the sun could shine upon him. He seemed the best since he got sick. We had a good meeting in the Temple. As President [Joseph F.] Smith was away and Prest. Winder was sick I had to preside. A[nthony]. W. Ivins returned from Mexico today and he gave us a nice talk. During the meeting we had a message from Brigham City [Utah] informing us that Hyrum M. Smith had a severe attack of appendicitis and asked that he be prayed for in the Temple. I offered prayer for him.

[March 7, 1910; Monday.] I went down to see Hyrum M. Smith. He was better. The Doctor says that it is stone in the kidneys.

[March 8, 1910; Tuesday.] I called on Bro. [John R.] Winder. He has not had a very good night. He had been afflicted with a peculiar itching almost unbearable, which kept him from sleeping.

[March 12, 1910; Saturday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder had a poor night. He felt depressed to day. ... President [Joseph F.] Smith returned this morning. He feels not very well [as] he is afflicted with lumbago.

[March 15, 1910; Tuesday.] I called upon Bro. [John R.] Winder, he has not slept much in the night. He was very weak today. In the afternoon he fell asleep while I held his hand. ... Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith attended [a] Hotel [Utah] meeting. We accepted a bid for heating

plant and also a bid for decorating. Attended Bank meeting. I was re-elected as vice-president of the State Bank.

[March 16, 1910; Wednesday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder said he had a good night. He said t[w]o hours' [sleep was] as [much] sweet rest as he has had; but the awakening was always hard. ... N[ephi]. W. Clayton and Ashby Snow let us understand a scheme they had for buying Commercial Street which I believe would be a good investment. I attended Beneficial Board meeting. Jos. Nelson was not appointed as treasurer again. Bro. H. T. McCune was put in his place.

[March 17, 1910; Thursday.] I called on Bro. [John R.] Winder. He had had a bad night. In the evening he was suffering severely. He asked John Henry [Smith] and me to administer to him. His wife was crying and asked me to have him consecrated to death. The doctor said he was in a critical condition and gave him a hyperdermical injection.

I did [not?] give the congregation in the Temple any bulletin of Bro. Winder's condition. When I opened the door to his room this morning it struck me that he was dying, but when he grasped my hand there was still the good strong grip. I attended the council in the Temple.

[March 18, 1910; Friday.] I found Bro. [John R.] Winder had a bad night. Dr. [Samuel H.] Allen was called in. Bro. B[righam]. F. Grant who staid there at night, protested at Dr. [Charles F.] Wilcox giving him more Morphin[e]. The Doctor said that it was only a matter of a short time till his death and it would be best to ease his pain. Bro. Allen had a consultation with Wilcox and they thought it best not to give him morphine. Bro. Grant said he believed that the old remedy of cloths with lard and turpentine would be good and Dr. Allen gave his assent. Bro. Wilcox thinks such remedy without power to do much good. He Bro. Winder is in a critical condition.

[March 19, 1910; Saturday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder is getting weaker. He said he hoped he might soon be called home, if he could not recover, for it was a hard struggle.

[March 20, 1910; Sunday.] Bro. [John R.] Winder sent for me to come and see him; he wanted to tell me that he had come to the conclusion to submit himself entirely to the Lord's will. He had now suffered 8

weeks and felt that he would like to be relieved, and whichever way the Lord wished to direct would be accepted with submission. He wanted me to go and tell this to Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. I took occasion to tell him how pleasant our work[,] side and side[,] had been for more than eight years. He said we will have more work to do together on the other side.

I went and saw President Smith and he went with me over to Bro. Winder's. He seems bright in his mind but very weak.

[March 22, 1910; Tuesday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder had a tolerable night and had a little nourishment. At night he asked us to administer to him. Dr. [Charles F.] Wilcox said his lungs were badly congested. B[righam]. F. Grant believes he will live and get over it. ...

In the President's office there was a meeting of Provo Mills. It was agreed that it should not be sold under 45,000 dols.

The Liberty [Utah] Stake Presidency asked advice as to how to deal with [Alpha J.] Higgs as they could not prove his marriage. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith said that it was plain he had run off with a girl and left his wife and was treating the Council with contempt, and this was sufficient to disfellowship him.

[March 23, 1910; Wednesday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder had a good night. "He is better," says B[righam]. F. Grant, but I am in doubts that such is the case. He said tonight that it will be such a relief to him to be released ...

J[ohn]. W. Taylor laid before me his great project with the land he bought of Henry [Lund]. He wants to bond it for $750 000.00 I told him I thought he could easier sell bonds when only $400.000 00 were issued.

[March 24, 1910; Thursday.] B[righam]. F. Grant who stays at Bro. [John R.] Winder's every night said that it had been a working night. Bro. Winder had raised much phlegm and cleared his lungs well. Bro. Grant spoke at the meeting in the Temple.

The Council in the Temple lasted until nearly three o'clock. The question of prohibition came up and Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith took the same stand he has always taken and that is that he would not be dragged into this fight. I had a long talk with John W. Taylor about his schemes in Buckhorn Flat which he bought of Henry [Lund]. This was yesterday.

[March 26, 1910; Saturday.] Prest. [John R.] Winder had a pretty good night. In the evening we administered to him. He is getting weaker. ... At the President's office we had a great number of applications for meeting-house assistance. We appropriated $44.650.00

[March 27, 1910; Sunday.] Before going to meeting, I called upon President [John R.] Winder. They said he had had a good night and Dr. [Samuel H.] Allen said that his pulse was as good as his own. I was surprised at this, as when I have felt it, it lost every fourth beat. He [Winder] said to me: "Last Sunday I asked you to tell Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith that I had concluded to submit entirely to the Lord's will, and was ready to go when it was his will. I am of that opinion still and I do not think I shall be better prepared to go than I am today. It is a hard struggle." I took his hand and said: "God bless you dear Brother Winder." John Henry [Smith] was there also. ...

I attended meeting in the Liberty 2cond Ward [Salt Lake Valley] new meeting house. It is a fine building. Prest. Smith spoke upon the resurrection. I opened the meeting and prayed for Bro Winder that if his mission on this earth was not finished that he might recover. When the meeting was out we learned that President Winder died at 7.20 p.m. I went up there and saw him. This morning he had a good color[;] now he was white. He looked as if asleep. Sister [Maria] Winder and his son John R. Winder Jr. were the only ones present at his death. He passed away without a struggle. The funeral was set for Thursday next.

[March 28, 1910; Monday.] We had a meeting of the Twelve and other leading men and appointed a committee of five to make arrangements for the funeral: J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith, R[ichard]. W. Young, Elias A. Smith, B[righam]. F. Grant and Bishop O[rrin]. P. Miller. The latter suggested Bishop Nibley in his place, saying he would be home tomorrow.

[March 29, 1910; Tuesday.] The Apostles were in Council all day. At 4.30 p.m. Bishops C[harles] W Nibley and David Smith came up and we went over the Church accounts for the past year. Every thing was in splendid condition. We did not get through until half past seven.

[March 30, 1910; Wednesday.] Attended council meeting in the Temple. It was the close of the Apostles conference and we came fasting.

We partook of the sacrament together eating bread and drinking water.

[March 31, 1910; Thursday.] President [John R.] Winder was taken to the Tabernacle and laid in state and the people were allowed to view his remains from 9 o'clock until 11.

I went to the Presidents office and we worked till 11 o'clock when we went to the Tabernacle. The building was crowded. The stand was draped in white and there was a mass of flowers. Bro. Winder's casket was an oaken one.

The meeting lasted 2¼ hours. The speakers were W[illiam]. W. Riter, B[isho]p. [George] Romney, B[righam]. F. Grant, A[nthon]. H. Lund, Richard W. Young, Heber M. Wells, F[rancis]. M. Lyman, H[eber]. J. Grant and President [Joseph F.] Smith. The singing was beautiful. The Cortege was one of the longest I have ever seen. I rode with President Smith, John Smith and F. M. Lyman in the first carriage. Held's Band played the "Dead march" in [Händel's] Saul. Bishop [Franklin S.] Tingey dedicated the grave.

[April 1, 1910; Friday.] We had a heavy rainstorm last evening. ... Saltair suffered a heavy loss of bath houses and some of the railroad track was torn up.

Part III.
First Counselor
1910-1918

13.

Submitting to the Rules of the Church

1910

[April 6, 1910; Wednesday.] I was sustained as first Counselor to President [Joseph F.] Smith and John Henry Smith as second counselor. Joseph F[ielding]. Smith Jr. was sustained as an apostle. All motions were unanimous. {President Smith thought that he might not live long and had felt impressed to have Joseph in the quorum of the 12. I only say that now I am to be an [excelled?] man. President Smith thought that he knew that it would be called nepotism, but he felt that it was in the right. President [Francis M.] Lyman said he would sustain him with all his heart. [shorthand]}

John Henry's appointment met with general satisfaction.

[April 7, 1910; Thursday.] We also had our counsel meeting in the Temple when I, J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. were set apart to the places given us by the conference.

[April 8, 1910; Friday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith left this morning for Pueblo [Colorado] on a summons to attend a summons as witness in the examinations of the sugar trust.

[April 11, 1910; Monday.] A telegram from President [Joseph F.] Smith said that he would be home tomorrow at 8.20 a.m. John

Winder [Jr.] came in and we went over his father's paper and turned the desk over to John Henry Smith.

[April 12, 1910; Tuesday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith arrived from Denver. The journey had been hard for him to travel in the cars as his back hurt him very much.

[April 13, 1910; Wednesday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith is suffering much with his back.

[April 16, 1910; Saturday.] When through [with] our business[,] we went to the Temple and examined Bro. [John R.] Winder's desk. We concluded to make Morris Young assistant Doorkeeper. Also to get one more recorder.

[April 18, 1910; Monday.] In the night there was a big explosion which woke up Sanie [Lund]. It was the dastardly work of some miscreants who desired to stop the iron workers on Hotel Utah. They did not succeed in doing much damage to the steel structure of the hotel, but they broke over two thousand dollars worth of plate glass in the Templeton building. The Barratt Hall and the B.Y. Memorial Building suffered much damage to their windows.[1] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith came to take me to Provo to witness the opening of the Murdock Canal but I reminded him that there was an important meeting in the bank today and so it was thought best that I remain in home. I went to the Savings-bank and was pleased to learn that our glass was insured. Bro. [Charles S.] Burton at the Savings Bank thought we better postpone our director's meeting till President Smith came home. I attended a meeting of the directors of Hotel Utah. We promised a thousand dollars reward for the arrest and conviction of the bomb throwers. The state offered five hundred dollars and so did the

[1] This was the second attack on the Hotel Utah. On December 29, 1909, two bombs placed in the foundation had caused approximately $250 in damage. Even more powerful, the 1910 explosion caused over $1,500 in damage and destroyed windows three blocks away. It occurred at about 3:00 a.m. when many people were still awake hoping to glimpse Halley's Comet, visible at 3:45 a.m. The context of the bombing was a labor dispute with the American Bridge Company, which was providing steel for the hotel. The police suspected John and James McNamara, who killed twenty-one people when they blew up the *Los Angeles Times* offices. After the McNamaras' arrest in California, Utah authorities considered the case closed. See "Hotel Utah Dynamited," *Deseret News,* Apr. 18, 1910; Leonard J. Arrington and Heidi S. Swinton, *The Hotel: Salt Lake's Classy Lady* (Salt Lake City: Publishers Press, 1986), 16-18.

Iron-workers union. It is generally believed that the latter are the guilty party; but this seems to show that they also dislike this criminal.

[April 19, 1910; Tuesday.] Professor Peterson came to me and wanted to have peace among the Norwegians. I told him I was wishing that this could be accomplished, and I did not think there was anything to cause a division.

[April 21, 1910; Thursday.] Met with Bro. [Matthias] Cowley who wanted us to take stock in a can-making factory. When we examined it we learned that a third or over a hundred thousand shares had been given for patents and promotion.

[April 22, 1910; Friday.] Attended Temple meeting and then a meeting of the Apostles in which Bro. J[ulius]. Romney wanted to show us that we had dealt unjust with the academy in [Colonia] Juarez [Mexico]. They have a hard time to eke out a living and it is not possible for them to send their children away to get an education. I think that we ought to help them. ... In the afternoon I went down and was a witness in probating the will of John R. Winder. I was interested in seeing so many lawyers sitting waiting for their turn. Judge [Thomas D.] Lewis must be a good disciplinarian for it was as quiet in there as in a meeting.

[April 26, 1910; Tuesday.] At 10.30 a.m. Frank Taylor brought an automobile[,] Claude Richard's[,] who drove us out to [the] Lund House [School for Boys]. We met twenty two boys. They are bright little fellows. We saw the work they were doing. They were weeding onions while Mrs. [Phoebe] Welling was teaching some 12 or 13 of the smaller boys. After seeing the place we met with them all in the schoolroom. They sang "Sowing." Then President [Joseph F.] Smith spoke to them. I followed.

[April 29, 1910; Friday.] The will of Mrs [Sarah] Everard was settled up today. The church gets nearly 25,000 dollars. There was some jewelry also but I believe the people where she stayed had taken their pick because what was left did not seem very good and she had some fine jewelry.

[April 30, 1910; Saturday.] I received the first check from the Inland Crystal Salt. I was pleased that President [Joseph F.] Smith had nomi-

nated me for that place. I also received word from Raymond that my check had been kept unpaid so I could draw it. It was fifty dollars. ...

At 2.30 we had a visit of a party with Mrs Pierrepont Morgan and her daughter. The latter monopolized me in making questions. She wanted to go into the Temple. I told her none could go without a bishop's recommend.

[May 2, 1910; Monday.] We heard Bro. Alma O. Taylor give a report of the work in Japan. He is much in love with his missionary experience among the Japanese.

[May 4, 1910; Wednesday.] A Mr. Mets gave us a description of the lands near Tucson Arizona. He wanted to get Mormon settlers.

[May 6, 1910; Friday.] Governor [William] Spry came and took us out to the State Fish Hatchery. We were much interested in what we saw. We caught a number of trout and had an excellent trout dinner. J[ames]. G. McDonald went with us. L[ewis]. S. Hill's son drove us out in his automobile. Spent the balance of the day in the P[resident's] O[ffice] attending to the biz. that was on our table. B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley and Evan Stephens came and laid before us the plan of sending two hundred of the Choir over to Wales. We asked them to put it into writing and we would put it before the Council.

[May 10, 1910; Tuesday.] I called to see Geo. A[lbert]. Smith. He looked better than I thought he would, but is very nervous.[2]

[May 12, 1903; Thursday.] I met with B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley who had several questions to have the President settle. A meeting of Inland Crystal Salt board was held. I have been elected a director and

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[2] Apostle George Albert Smith suffered from anxiety and had his worst episode in January-February 1909, effectively forcing him to retire for almost four years. He recorded: "Spent a miserable night and in the morning found that I was unable to get up. My strength was gone and I was in pain from head to foot. La grippe [flu] and general collapse was my trouble as diagnosed by Dr. Gamble." At one point he was bedridden for five months and eventually entered Gray's Sanitarium of Salt Lake City for ten weeks. He recovered in 1913 but continued to suffer anxiety until his death in 1951, recording entries in his diary such as "My nerves very much unstrung" and "Why am I so nervous?" See George Albert Smith, Diary, Feb. 25, 1909; Mar. 7, May 3, 1932, photocopy in Smith Family Papers, Special Collections, J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah; original in Archives, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City; D. Michael Quinn, *Elder Statesman: A Biography of J. Reuben Clark* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2002), 108-10.

am Vice President of the Co. Attended Council. Spent the afternoon in the Office. The meeting of the Knitting Works revealed the fact that there is not enough business to make it pay.

[May 17, 1910; Tuesday.] We went down and bid Rudger Clawson farewell. He is going to preside in Europe instead of Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose.

[May 19, 1910; Thursday.] I attended to Temple duties. There was not enough of the apostles at home to have circle today so we did not clothe but just had prayer.

[May 21, 1910; Saturday.] I went to the Regent's meeting but there being t[o]o few present there was no meeting. Mr. Poulson wanted to send a dispatch to Christiania to have some of our Elders look after his children. I told him he could use my name.

[May 27, 1910; Friday.] We had a salt meeting to hear report of Bro. [Nephi] Clayton's and Ashby Snow's visit to Detroit. We are not satisfied with our Manager and we have hired him for five years and two are still remaining. They say that it is one of the finest Salt mills in the country. We thought best to put a mortgage on it for the amount we have lent the firm, so as to secure us against loss.

[June 8, 1910; Wednesday.] We had to ask the City folks to go home as the Temple was overcrowded. I performed 58 sealings besides sealing a number of children to their parents.

[June 10, 1910; Friday.] The [*Salt Lake*] Tribune had a skid: "The friends of the Hon. Anthon H. Lund say that if they can find any fault with him it is because he has said that Heber J. Grant can sing!"

[June 11, 1910; Saturday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and John H[enry]. Smith went to Idaho with Autumn car to inspect the works of the agents in the different towns. I transacted the business that did not require the President's sanction.

[June 15, 1910; Wednesday.] The Genealogical society gave a reception at Sister [Elizabeth C.] McCune's. It is a fine residence. I do not think she enjoys it very much as she does [not] keep servants to keep it in trim.

[June 23, 1910; Thursday.] Attended Temple meeting then went to Pr[esident's] O[ffice] and after opening correspondence went to the Temple to Council meeting. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose was there and gave a nice report of his labors in Europe.

[June 24, 1910; Friday.] Brother [Vernon J.] Danielson from Independence [Missouri] is here and must have help or his institution will go down which would indeed be a calamity. The Mexican water system must also be protected. I moved that the Church guarantee $10.000.00 at the bank to help them out.

[June 27, 1910; Monday.] Bro. L[orenzo]. Stohl wanted to know about polygamy cases. He fears that our young people will lose faith in that principle when the Church cuts those off who believe the principle and will practice it. I told him that men must submit to the rules of the Church, or such a person will endanger the liberties of the whole people. ...

I attended to work in the Pr[esident's] O[ffice] and in the evening went to Wandamere [Park in Salt Lake City] with the Presidency. We were treated to trout dinner. We heard the report of the Resort read and it is doing much better than last year. They have bought out the scenic road and allowed a company to build a Motordrome ⅓ miles long track for motor cycles and perhaps Autos. The resort owns one fourth of it, and will get 20% per cent of proceeds. I believe that will be a money-maker.

[July 2, 1910; Saturday.] I went to the bank with Bro. A[nthony]. W. Ivins and secured a loan for the Independence plow factory.

[July 3, 1910; Sunday.] John Henry [Smith] and I went to see Prest. Jos. F. Smith and we blessed him for his journey to Europe.

[July 4, 1910; Monday.] John H[enry]. Smith and I went down to see the President off on the 7.10 o'clock Train. He took with him Mary his wife and Bro [Charles W.] Nibley took his wife Julia and two girls.

[July 6, 1910; Wednesday.] John Henry Smith had a bad attack of Lumbago. He was in the office all day. We made a number of appropriations that had been waiting since last February, some of them. Mr. Benton brought a number of his friends up to see the Presidency. I was in my shirt sleeves!

[July 7, 1910; Thursday.] I presided over the deliberations of the council. Senator [Reed] Smoot was with us for the first time for eight months.

[July 14, 1910; Thursday.] Attended a meeting of the Salt Company. Then attended council meeting of the Presidency and the apostles. We had up Junius Wells's affair. He is in a very bad condition and fears his credit is gone and his paper dishonored. The Council appointed the Presidency a committee to deal with him.

[July 28, 1910; Thursday.] J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith & I looked at the work done in renovating the Temple. We attended meeting in the Temple. A[nthony]. W. Ivins feels sore over the way the Herald Republican treated his correction of this paper's report of the Oneida [Irrigation District] investigation. I broke off discussion by saying that Bro. [Reed] Smoot would make that right.

[July 31, 1910; Sunday.] I went out to a meeting of Turkish Saints. We organized and placed F[erdinand]. F. Hintze in charge. There were about 30 Armenian Saints and six missionaries who had labored among them.

[August 4, 1910; Thursday.] We had our Temple meeting of the Presidency and the Twelve. We are now cleaning the outside of the Annex. The white stone is decaying and we can brush a big layer off the stone. It comes out white and pretty.

[August 5, 1910; Friday.] The temple is now nearly finished as far as the cleaning is concerned. The painting is also finished inside.

[August 9, 1910; Tuesday.] Heard the Committees' report on the Geo. C. Parkinson case. It was not favorable. It showed he had only thought of self.[3]

[August 10, 1910; Wednesday.] Bro. John H[enry]. Smith felt the heat more today than usual.

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[3] George C. Parkinson, while serving as president of the Oneida Stake, was accused of mismanagement as treasurer of the Oneida Irrigation District, causing significant financial losses to investors. Parkinson was also accused of assaulting George D. Casto and threatening to murder him. See "Report Accepted in the Parkinson Case," *Deseret News,* Aug. 11, 1910.

[August 11, 1910; Thursday.] We are cleaning the walls of the [temple] Annex. Attended a meeting of the Salt company and found the company doing well.

The case of Prest. [George C.] Parkinson came up and the committee report was accepted. It was printed in the [*Deseret*] News. He felt bad about it and came to us and wanted the Presidency to hear his explanations. I told him that we were always willing to hear our brethren but we could not remember it all and so I asked him to write his explanations.

[August 12, 1910; Friday.] Gus Iverson called and asked that I appoint a date for conference in Carbon [Utah] Stake. He wanted me to come out. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman called. He looks bad though he says he is better. In the afternoon Bro. [Gershon S.] Bastian [called] and asked that he be allowed to leave the Wayne [Utah] stake and settle in Sevier [Utah]. He has spent 18 years at hard labor in that stake. He has a chance of bettering himself he thinks. He is a practical man. We felt that we would not coerce him to live and labor there any longer.

[August 15, 1910; Monday.] John Henry Smith and I went out to Bro [John T.] MacDonald's. He had just passed away as we came and Sister [Eleanor] McDonald who has waited on him so faithfully, fell in a swoon and was just recovering when we came in. They have lived together 51 years. Mr. Halderman of the Hedrickite Church at Independence Mo. called. He wanted to examine the "Evening and Morning Star" published in Independence and afterwards in Kirtland.

[August 18, 1910; Thursday.] I met with the directors of the Z.C.M.I. The month's work was below that of last month.

[August 19, 1910; Friday.] We had Bro. [Joseph] Silver call. The committee to meet him on a loan he wanted to make [and] reported that he could give security enough to loan him twenty thousand dollars in order to save his property from being taken from him. He had given 35 thousand dollars for it, and now it will be sold for a bagatelle. We agreed to do so if he could give sufficient security.

[August 22, 1910; Monday.] Bro J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith spent yesterday with his son Geo. A[lbert]. at Saltair and came in about noon. Attended to the business. How bad I felt when [blank] came in and told

the sad news that his favorite [blank] had fallen in sin. My heard bled for him. How little we know what may happen to our children.

[August 24, 1910; Wednesday.] I listened to Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney reading part of his history, and transacted business in the Pr[esident's]. Office. I sealed a dozen couples. Then again in the Pr[esident's] O[ffice] I met with the Y.M.M.I.A. and then went over the Geo. Parkinson case with Bro. [Heber J.] Grant.

[August 25, 1910; Thursday.] I attended the council meeting of the Presidency and the apostles. There was very little ordinance work. Spent the afternoon in the President's Office. In the evening I attended a meeting in 14th Ward with the Scandinavians. Mr. Jansen Fuhr was there. He is correspondent for many papers in Norway and so our brethren have [been] taking care of him fearing that he would fall in with the Norwegian Pastor of the Lutheran Church here. I spoke a short time upon what Utah was and what it is. Fuhr gave us an address of some 30 min.

[August 26, 1910; Friday.] We gave Mr. [Leonard] Fowler a correspondent of the "Omaha Bee" a letter of introduction to the Presidents of stakes and the Bishops to give him such information as he might want, also what they could do to furnish products for the "Western Product["] exhibit at Omaha to be held in January next. He took us up to Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman in his automobile and then back to the office where he took our picture. Mr. [Jansen] Fuhr also called and asked a number of questions which I answered to the best of my knowledge. At the Temple. {I was quite put out by a man telling me that he didn't marry a wife in [shorthand]} 1890 when {she could not have been big enough. Bro. [? ?] is going to see his ____ he is also going [shorthand]} to Detroit to look after Sugar interest. In the evening I went and heard Mr. Fuhr lecture on Norway and saw his living pictures.

[September 3, 1910; Saturday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith arrived at home this morning. John Henry [Smith] and I were alone in the office this forenoon. In the afternoon we went in to see the President. He has suffered with Sciatica the whole distance from here and back again on his European trip. He says when he lies down he is all right but when he is up he is suffering much pain. I had a long talk with him.

[September 6, 1910; Tuesday.] Called on President [Joseph F.] Smith found him in bed. He was suffering with Sciatica, though lying in bed he is easy, but when he tries to get up he is in much pain.[4]

[September 8, 1910; Thursday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith is not improving much. In the Temple we had 7 apostles. We agreed to divide the Uintah [Utah] Stake making a new stake of the Reservation.

[September 9, 1910; Friday.] J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and I went in to see Bro. Jos. F. Smith. He was still in bed. He thought his sciatica was better, as he could straighten out his leg.

[September 10, 1910; Saturday.] The President does not improve much.

[September 11, 1910; Sunday.] I went with Prest. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith over to President [Joseph F.] Smith. He seems to feel better. ... In the afternoon I heard Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley speak giving a report of his visit to Europe with President Smith.

[September 15, 1910; Thursday.] J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith and I went in to see Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. He had had a bad night but thought he felt better. When we left him we asked him if he had any word to send to the council. He said: "Yes, I want the brethren to say nothing of State wide prohibition. We may get local option and I think that is the best we can do." I brought the Council his message, and quite a discussion arose. {Three apostles were very chagrined. [French]} D[avid]. O. McKay had waged quite a war against the saloon and was nearly winning out. I told him he was not doing that under state wide prohibition but under the laws as we have them now, and I wanted him to not let up an inch. I told the brethren that the question was not that any of us were opposed to Prohibition, but what means to obtain it were the best. Shall we take a step at a time or jump all the steps at once. I stopt the discussion when Bro. J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith expressed himself pointedly on the danger of the church getting into politics.

[September 19, 1910; Monday.] I was alone in the office. [George C.]

[4] The sciatic nerve, located at the base of the spine, can cause tremendous pain when compressed or under pressure. Pain can extend from the buttock to the foot, making it difficult to stand, walk, or sit.

Parkinson {senior [French]} and W[illiam]. C. & Samuel Parkinson called up and laid Geo. C. Parkinson's case before me. I told them that we hoped he could show that the charges were not true.

[September 20, 1910; Tuesday.] Met with the board of the Genealogical society, and also the board of the Hotel Utah. We agreed to place a million bonds. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant suggested that the Trustee in Trust guarantees the bonds and we pay the Church half a percent. [William S.] McCornick and Lewis Hills thought that would be splendid. I told [them t]he Trustee would not do so. H. J. Grant thought there would be no risk in doing it. I can see a great difference. If it should prove a failure, then we would be under a million of money. I think that all the share holders should shoulder losses as well as sharing profits if any there be of the latter. ...

In the evening I went up to see the opening of the L.D.S. Gymnasium. It was such a throng wanting to get in that they had to wait their turn.

[September 21, 1910; Wednesday.] Bro. [John Henry] Smith and I attended to business. We learned that President [Joseph F.] Smith had had a bad night.

[September 22, 1910; Thursday.] I went to the Temple and attended meetings. I also attended Council meeting of the brethren. I had to leave [for] the Temple to seal some couples and also children to parents. When I returned the Council adjourned to meet on the [George C.] Parkinson case. He has sent an answer to the charges which has been written by Richard Young. It was read but it did not satisfy the brethren. As I have promised him a hearing before the Presidency and Bro [Anthony W.] Ivins is not here[,] the brethren thought best to postpone the conference at Preston [Idaho]. I told the brethren that would make too much confusion and they better go and do what they find for the best good of the stake. This became the sense of the meeting.

[September 26, 1910; Monday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith was not so well yesterday, but today I found him sitting up.

[September 27, 1910; Tuesday.] B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley and the two Cashiers of the "Zions" and "State" banks went with me up to see President [Joseph F.] Smith upon the question of the banks working

together more harmoniously. It was thought that the Church ought to have at least 40 pr cent of the State Bank. I moved that the three be a committee to see what they can do in this direction. I attended to business in the office. McClure's agent came in and talked with John Henry [Smith] and me yesterday on new polygamy cases. He was posted upon every marriage reported in the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune, and I fear that with the poor showing which we are making on those cases that we will be represented in a bad light.

[September 29, 1910; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and then went to the Office opened mail went up to the President, found him sitting up and feeling better. Next I went back to the Temple & met with the Apostles. Their meeting lasted till 5 o'clock. There was much talk on the subject of prohibition. We partook of the Sacrament. I went to the office and had an interview with Mr. Benjamin of Canadian Pacific steamship line. He wanted our emigration to go over their lines. He wanted me to promise him that when our contract was out with the White Star that we would give his line a chance to compete for our traffic. I told him we would want the best terms we could get, but I could not tell what we would do at that time; but if [we] wanted a change we would consider his offer which I think was a favorable one in many things.

[October 1, 1910; Saturday.] John Henry [Smith] and I went to the Relief Society Board meeting and had the sisters suggest who they wanted to preside over. Sister Clarissa S. Williams was the most popular, and Julina [Lambson Smith] was the next. Sister [Ida] Dusenbury had but one vote for second choice! We laid the matter before President [Joseph F.] Smith and counseling together we concluded that it would be very fitting for her Sister Emmeline B. Wells to preside over the society.

The Twelve are in council about the new polygamy cases. It is quite a problem with which we have to grapple.

[October 3, 1910; Monday.] John Henry Smith and I went to the Relief Society and organized the Presidency as follows: Emmeline B. Wells for president, Clarissa Smith Williams and Julina L. Smith Counselors. We also released the sisters who were presidents of the Relief societies in the stakes.

[October 8, 1910; Saturday.] Attended special priesthood meeting.

The President told the meeting that no one was authorized to celebrate plural marriages and a letter would be sent to every president of stake instructing him to see that those offending against this rule of the church be disciplined.

[October 10, 1910; Monday.] I attended a regent's meeting of the University of Utah. Bro. R[ichard]. W. Young said he could have embraced Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith for the words he spoke upon the whisperings that he [Young] was in favor of the recent plural marriages. Richard, though a democrat can see the necessity of coming together to prevent the "Americans" [American party] from wading in between the two parties.

[October 15, 1910; Saturday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith has been with us every day this week.

[October 18, 1910; Tuesday.] Bro. [Reed] Smoot came up and we talked about the questions propounded to the First Presidency by Editor [John O'Hara] Cosgrave of Everybody's Magazine. We were all of the same opinion that the questions were impudent and that we would simply ask for space to answer Frank Cannon's articles. This we did. I presided at a board meeting of the Genealogical Society. I also met with the board of the Hotel Utah. From there Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and I went to the [church] Bureau of Information and saw Bro. [John] Hafen's three thousand dollar picture—a group of tall birch trees.

[October 19, 1910; Wednesday.] Mr. [John O'Hara] Cosgrave, editor of the Every Body's magazine, wrote us a reply saying that it was a national issue which F[rank]. J. Cannon was going to write about. We had a discussion about the answer. Bro [Charles W.] Penrose wrote a sharp reply and several were much tak[en] up with it. I said the reply suited us all, but I doubted the wisdom to give our opinion of one who has such a wide circle of readers. The matter was postponed until tomorrow.

[October 20, 1910; Thursday.] We sent a milder answer to the Editor of Everybody's Magazine.

[October 24, 1910; Monday.] We were visited by a number of callers. The Wandamere [Park] folks read their report showing that the re-

sort had made nearly 10%. They have bought the scenic railroad and the Motordrome.

The Federal men feel much concerned about the work of B[righam]. F. Grant who preaches in the meetings state-wide prohibition.

[October 25, 1910; Tuesday.] We had the Independence [Missouri] factory business presented to us. Bro. John Henry Smith thought that we should assess the shares for the purpose of raising needed money. I said that the people who have subscribed have done so by solicitation and being told it was the church who was building up Jackson County [Missouri] and to assess them would not sit well on them, and as we would have to pay more than half any way I think we should keep it going. The President feels that Bro [Vernon J.] Danielson is not the man to manage the business. Next we had the Delray Salt Co. affair before us. There are 40,000 dols. owing and the plant is not yet a success. It will be tried again tomorrow. The Inland Crystal Salt Co. was asked to advance the money needed for the present.

The Presidency was accused of sending out B[righam]. F. Grant to preach Prohibition and thus betraying the Republican party. We wrote a notice in the [*Deseret*] News to not allow the meetings of the Saints their tabernacles or houses of worship to be used for the advancement of any political party even under the guise of temperance or prohibition meetings.

[October 28, 1910; Friday.] We had a visit from Mr. Potter from California and we have heard he is the finest hotel man and we wanted him for the Utah Hotel. He said he would not think of doing that.

[October 29, 1910; Saturday.] I went with Bro Oleen [N. Stohl] to his home. He wanted to explain his having given B[righam]. F. Grant leave to preach prohibition. He [Stohl] asked him [Grant] if it was simply temperance or if it was politics. B[righam]. F. Grant declared it was just temperance. I told him I considered the injection of prohibition into the Democratic politics was a mere trick to win votes as several of the leaders were opposed to it, but believing it could catch votes they preach it now. Prest. Stohl did not take this with good grace! He assured me that he and others of the Democrats were sincere in their fight for Prohibition. He is a tolerant and moderate Democrat; but he complained that the good people were Democrats

and the others were gentiles, apostates and half hearted Mormons. He did not like to vote for such.

[October 31, 1910; Monday.] We met Judge [William H.] King and Bro. [Frederick] Lyman of Millard [Utah] stake. They explained that the people of Burtner and Oasis were in bad shape and needed 150,000 dols. to get water upon their lands on account of their dam having broken. The Sav. Bank is not willing to allow them to put on an underlying mortgage. I went down and had a talk with [Ovando C.] Beebe and he consented to do so if all the rest would do so who had bonds.

Bro [Francis M.] Lyman found the name of Ernest L. Taylor in the books of Logan Temple. He having married a woman in El Paso and so could say to the authorities in Logan Temple that he was married.

[November 3, 1910; Thursday.] I attended Executive meeting of the Z.C.M.I. We had the case up of Reuben Romney who seems to think he needs not submit to rules!

[November 4, 1910; Friday.] The political contest is growing very hot, and considerable bitterness is entering into the fight.

[November 8, 1910; Tuesday.] It is election day. I voted the Republican ticket. I was anxious about the result as it has been a very hard fought campaign with much bitterness and personal abuse. ... It was pleasing to learn that the Americans [American party] were beaten. The country seems to have gone Democratic

[November 9, 1910; Wednesday.] The Democrats have a large majority in the House of Rep[resentatives]. and several Senators were also gained by Democrats. Sanpete and Cache [Counties] went Republican but returned Democratic senators. L[aurentius]. M. Olson comes to the Senate. Ferdinand Erikson who ran against [Joseph] Howell was beaten by a hundred votes in his own county.

[November 16, 1910; Wednesday.] We had a talk with Senator [Reed] Smoot. He felt like going and telling Prest [William Howard] Taft what we were doing and the policy of the Church in regard to polygamy cases. I told him that I thought it would be better to have the questions put to him and then he could tell what we were doing and it

would not look like we were apologizing for our course. This course was adopted. President [Joseph F.] Smith blessed him before going. A Mister Barker from London a writer, called. He seems much taken up with Mormonism and its material progress.

Attended Religion Class meeting and also Y.M.M.I.A. B[righam]. H. Roberts presided and sought to make himself affable. If I had taken a stand as he has I should feel I had disgraced my priesthood and hurt my church. I am sorry that he has so little control over his feelings and feels so vindictive toward Senator Smoot.

[November 17, 1910; Thursday.] We had [a] board meeting of Z.C.M.I. This month has been a poorer month than a year ago. It has been so warm during October and so far into November that no over coats and blankets have been sold no rubbers or winter-good[s] but the year's biz. so far has been g[oo]d.

In the executive meeting we had the case of Reuben Romney before us. He has been irregular in his attendance to business and has sent wrong checks to the desk so Bro. Waring told him to go home until he sent for him. He is a son of Bro. Geo. Romney. The latter was not at our meeting.

[November 18, 1910; Friday.] I attended Temple meeting. Then a meeting of the committee to hear Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney's M.S. [manuscript]. Prst. [Joseph F.] Smith and I were alone in the Office. John Henry Smith having gone to the Trans Mississippi Congress at San Antonio, Texas. I had five 2cond Anointings. In the evening I went with President Smith to the Gymnasium and saw a class go through its exercises. We also saw them swimming in the swimming pool.

[November 23, 1910; Wednesday.] We read M.S. [manuscript] of [Orson F.] Whitney's History. Spent the day in Temple with the Presidency and Council. At 4 o'clock [George T.] Odell came with his Automobile and took us to the Commercial Club. It is just going to be opened. It is a fine building.

[November 29, 1910; Tuesday.] At the Temple we had Joseph [Fielding] Smith speak to us. He did very well. I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and then to the President's Office. Here I had a talk with President [Christian N.] Lund of Sanpete North about the Bishop of Mt. Pleasant N. Ward [Utah]. He is employed by Studebaker's and

they demand his whole time. I suggested to him to get a man who was foot loose and could devote his time to his bishopric. Bro. A[nthony] W Ivins left for Mexico. He feels quite concerned about the safety of the brethren in the Mexican settlements of our people.

[November 30, 1910; Wednesday.] In the office we had an interview with Bro. [Thomas L.] Allen of Summit [Utah] Stake and Bro. [William H.] Rich of Morgan [Utah] on the irrigation project to take water from Weber river into the Provo river and then store it and bring it into the south end of Salt Lake County. They were criticized for wanting to sell the Weber project to the promoters of the Cedar Valley project, while they were simply watching the peoples rights.

[December 1, 1910; Thursday.] Went with President [Joseph F.] Smith to the Council in the Temple. A report was given of Byron Sessions that he had married a Miss [Janet] Easton while Prest. Smith and I were in Byron['s home in] Big Horn [Wyoming]. Bro. [Matthias] Cowley officiated but had them kneeling make an oath that they would never reveal this marriage. How foolhardy he acted! This was done while we were only [a] short distance away. Where would this matter have gone to had those brethren who took part in this matter been allowed free range? I fear we have now let it go so far that we will not be able to avoid the belief of the nation that we have not been sincere in our declarations to the world. I had a few sealings. Attended a meeting of the executive committee of Z.C.M.I. We had the case of Bro. [George] Romney's son before us. He had shown himself insubordinate; irregular in doing business and he had to explain some of his transactions. He is a bright young man and I am sorry he has taken a course of this kind.

[December 2, 1910; Friday.] Jerry Langford read a telegram from Joseph Nelson stating that he could sell the Saltair stock for $300.000.00. We advised him to consent to the sale.

[December 3, 1910; Saturday.] We had a telegram from Senator [Reed] Smoot in which he told us that the State department advises our people in Mexico "not to take sides in the revolution as it was believed that the [Porfirio] Diaz Government could not last long." I fear that our people may have hard times before them. Bro. A[nthony].W. Ivins has gone to Mexico to advise our brethren in the right course to adopt.

[December 5, 1910; Monday.] We sent Bro. John M. Cannon to Mexico to warn the people not to take sides as the State Department sent us word not to have the Mormons in Mexico take sides as the [Porfirio] Diaz Government could not last long. Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins has gone down, but as he is a strong Diaz man and not knowing that the revolution has the strength it has he might perhaps have the Saints get the winning side against them.

[December 13, 1910; Tuesday.] We went to the Bureau of Information and Br. [Charles W.] Symons took the pictures of Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith, John Henry Smith and me. Next we visited the Deseret Museum. It is not fixed up yet but there is materials for quite a museum.

[December 17, 1910; Saturday.] I went to the Temple to arrange for Christmas presents to the workers, and likewise at the Historian's Office. Spent the whole day in the President's Office. I felt sorry that the Saltair deal was turned down through not being able to get the lacking shares of stock—30 shares. If the deal had gone through [Joseph] Nelson and [Jerry] Langford would have been able to meet their bills. It is partly our fault for we should have furnished them and we have neglected to obtain them.

[December 20, 1910; Tuesday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and John H[enry]. Smith attended the funeral of Bro Nathan Tanner who was the last survivor of Zion's Camp and 95 years old. He was without doubt the oldest member of the Church.

[December 22, 1910; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. Prest [Joseph F.] Smith was sorry to hear so much bitterness against the Z.C.M.I. He thought we ought to support it.

[December 29, 1910; Thursday.] We had a meeting in the office about the deal with [Joseph] Nelson and [Jerry] Langford to give up our securities on the road to Saltair. We appointed a committee with power to act.

[December 30, 1910; Friday.] Worked in Pr[esident's]. Office till 12 m when the Presidency went down to Photographer [Heber] Thomas and had my picture taken and also a group of the Presidency. ...

In the afternoon we had a visit from B[righam]. F. Grant who gave us an inner view of the Kearnsites [Thomas Kearns and acquain-

tances]. They are going to give the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune a milder tone; but Kearns is still full of spite. The Tribune has cost him a great sum of money, and he is getting tired of being bled constantly for money. He has put in McKay as business manager and there is some talk of Mr. Warnum taking the editorship.

14.

"He Had Endeared Himself to All"

1911

[January 3, 1911; Tuesday.] I was astonished to find that somebody had shot into the Temple. The bullet had pas[s]ed through one of the heavy window panes in the Celestial Room. It had made a round hole and made a star surrounded with twelve rays. The little glass splinters were strewn in a line from the window to the opposite side. It looked to me to have been shot from the Temple hotel [across the street].

[January 6, 1911; Friday.] John Henry Smith and I visited Alma Larsen. He was president of Christiania [Norway] Conf. [and] on his return he was taken with hemorhage of the eyes. He has suffered so much. Drs. [Fred] Staufer and [Leslie] Snow are attending his case, but they do not know what it really is. He has now been sick a year. He is a man in his best age. We administered to him. He is full of faith that he will overcome his affliction though he is now nearly blind.

[January 10, 1911; Tuesday.] [Edward H.] Callister came in and told us how a representative from [the estate of railroad magnate Jay] Gould came out to inquire into the article which was written about the Goulds when it was learned that Helen Gould had contributed money to help in a crusade against the Mormons. Callister told the Gould representative that it was the Republican party which they were hurting. They were using the Mormon question to stir up the

East so that when they get in a Democratic House they might send out a commission to investigate in order to oust our Republican congressman. [Thomas] Kearns and Frank Cannon both Ex senators are fighting for revenge, but when it comes to their preaching morality he thought they were a fine pair. Yes, said Waldemar Van Cott, "they are the most immoral wretches I know."

[January 11, 1911; Wednesday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and went over [Orson F.] Whitney's History of Utah with him and committee. The part we had read was the last year of Prest. B[righam]. Young. It was very interesting.

At the Pr[esident's] O[ffice] we listened to Leonard Fowler Agent of the Omaha Bee. He got quite eloquent in talking about our virtues. I felt: "What a Blatherskite![']

[January 12, 1911; Thursday.] Attended Nevada Land and Live Stock Co. Was re elected President. Attended Knitting Factory meeting. It is running at a loss. We appointed a committee to try to make some arrangement for its running.

[January 13, 1911; Friday.] We went over the tithing accounts and found that there will be a hundred 1000 dollars less than last year. I was glad there was that much. The year has not been so good for the working man and wool and produce less in price.

I had a few sealings. We heard today that Bro. Willey was going to prosecute the unlawful co-habs! How foolish. He says B[isho]p. [Orrin P.] Miller urged him on. B[isho]p Miller only said he would rather go to the "pen" than lose his standing in the Church. This is a right conception of the value of his standing but a man convicted would have to be dealt with besides[,] so there would be no advantage in this!

[January 17, 1911; Tuesday.] Attended meeting of the Hotel [Utah] Board. The President not being there I was made Chairman. We agreed to borrow fifty thousand dollars of the Operating company at 6% until they shall need the money.

[January 18, 1911; Wednesday.] We had Bro. A[rthur] Winter read the financial status of the Church. We have not so much ready cash on hand as last year but we have invested nearly a million in stocks and

buildings. I had a number of marriages at the Temple. A Miss Cook married a Mr. Kitchen!

[January 25, 1911; Wednesday.] We had a large meeting in the Temple. At the office we went over the general pay roll. At the temple I married a Bro. Hagbert and a Sister Olson from Christiania. I heard that he was a married man and had a wife and four children And had a clipping from a paper and his wife and children's pictures. I spoke to him about it but he said he had been legally divorced. I called up Judge [Charles M.] Nielsen who said he had examined his papers and found them all right. So I married the couple and spoke in Danish.

[January 30, 1911; Monday.] I commenced an analytic reading of [Ferdinand F.] Hintze's charge of fallacy to [Brigham H.] Robert's views on the origin of man.

[January 31, 1911; Tuesday.] We had an interview with E[dward H]. Callister who thinks that our party will be beaten at the polls next time if we do not get a Utility commission. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith thought they ought to see [William H.] Bankroft and warn him not to fight it now as they may get an unfriendly commission next.

[February 2, 1911; Thursday.] Bro. [German E.] Ellsworth was at our Meeting with the apostles. He proposes spending some ten thousand dollars in advertising the Book of Mormon and thinks it will pay. The Council told him to get up a larger book and have it advertized. The council kept on till nearly three.

[February 3, 1911; Friday.] The General Board of Education met and the main subject of discussion was the report of the Superintendent of the new doctrine of Bible interpretation[, higher criticism] of the Bible, and a committee was appointed to meet some of the pronounced teachers on this question and if they would not change, then to stop their teaching. We feel this a crisis. The pupils think they are getting new light. Henry Peterson, Joseph Peterson and W[illiam H.] Chamberlain are the men who have adopted the new criticism.

[February 4, 1911; Saturday, in Manti, Utah.] I also spoke about the sister's anointing our sisters for confinement, and said while this was a comfort and strength to the sisters, it must not be confounded with temple ordinances, and the words used in the Temple must not be

used by the sisters. Any one can receive the blessing from the sisters whether they have had their endowments or not.

[February 8, 1911; Wednesday.] A number of apostles met in the President's Office and it was agreed that the Church take the Bond issue on Hotel Utah. It was considered that as the Church will own nearly 60 pr cent of the hotel it would be foolish to pay 6.31 x 5.00 pr bond when the Church can borrow for five pr cent and make the balance.

[February 10, 1911; Friday.] We set apart Bro [Orson D.] Romney to preside over the New Zealand mission. I was mouth in setting his wife apart. A Mr. Loman son of one of the peace commissioners at the Hague called. He was on his way home to Holland.

[February 16, 1911; Thursday.] In the Temple meeting I alluded to the fact that the "Vision" was given 79 years ago today and showed how puerile Mahomets vision of the seven heavens was in comparison with this. Bro. [William W.] Riter afterwards took me to task for calling it puerile, as he admires Mahomet. So do I but a rooster seventy thousand miles high does sound puerile I think![1]

[February 20, 1911; Monday.] I attended a meeting of the Provo B.Y.U. Board in which the attitude of Bros. [William H.] Chamberlain, Henry Peterson and Jos. Peterson on the higher Criticism was discussed and a resolution taken that teachers in the Church schools must teach their classes the Gospel as taught by the First Presidency and the Apostles.

[February 21, 1911; Tuesday.] I attended meeting of the Beneficial Insurance company. I was one of a committee to nominate a ticket to be voted on by the stock-holders. J[ohn]. C. Cutler objected to Jos. Nelson being re-elected. I said that as he was now under a cloud I hated to put him out. Bro. Cutler said he could not vote for him but as Bro. Jesse M. Smith and I would vote for him he would raise no objection. I said as there are 25 directors, I did not think he would do us any harm. Geo. Romney was elected in place of John R. Winder. ... At the Sunday School board meeting I met Henry Peterson. He wanted to resign from the Religion Class board, saying "As I am not worthy

[1] The "vision" is Joseph Smith's and Sidney Rigdon's view of the Mormon three-fold heaven recorded in Doctrine and Covenants section 76.

to teach in the Church Schools I am not worthy to teach Religion Classes." I said: "Bro. Henry it is not worthiness that is lacking it is this that you should teach the word of God without private interpretation, and not take the bridle bit in your own mouth!"

[March 13, 1911; Monday.] Mr. Skjoldborg called. He was interested in seeing our office and meeting President [Joseph F.] Smith.

[March 16, 1911; Thursday.] I attended temple meeting and meeting with the Apostles. Bro. [Reed] Smoot is back from Washington. He feels that we ought to let all polygamists who have married since the manifesto out of office. He thinks this is the hardest thing to get around as we can not make any one believe that we are in earnest about the manifesto when we keep them in office.

[March 17, 1911; Friday.] At the President's office there had been received petitions from Ephraim [Utah] asking that I be made President of the Board of Trustees of the Snow Academy. ... Bro [Reed] Smoot came into the office and told the President that as long as we vote for men who have married since the Manifesto we can not get any one to believe that we are in earnest about abolishing the practice. John Henry [Smith] moved that I accept the Presidency of the Sanpete Stake Academy.

[March 18, 1911; Saturday.] I went up to the Sanpete Stake Academy or Snow Academy as its new name is. I met with board and was elected President of the institution. Prest. C[hristian]. N. Lund made the motion and it was unanimous. We appointed an executive committee consisting of Lewis Anderson Chairman, C N Lund, Newton Noyes and John Y. Jensen. We accepted Ramm Hanson's plans for the Gymnasium. We examined bricks from Provo. Also agreed to advertise for bids on masonry, woodwork steel structure, plumbing and wiring.

[March 21, 1911; Tuesday, Salt Lake City.] F[rank]. Y. Taylor and John M. Cannon came for the Presidency and took us out to the Lund Home. We went in a fine "Franklin" owned and driven by Hyrum Silver. We visited the children. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith spoke to them on honesty and integrity. He wanted me to speak to them also and says he [wants to] tell them a story. I followed on the same subject, and told of the temptation of the Chimney-sweep and the watch. As

he overcame the temptation I urged upon these boys to do likewise. There were 28 boys. They did not look like bad boys. Bro. [Arthur] Welling said: "I would rather have a bad boy that is not a bad boy, than a good boy that is not a good boy!" That is almost an Irish bull!

[March 23, 1911; Thursday.] We had a long meeting of the Council. In the evening we had a Knitting factory meeting. I was pleased with the insight R Smith had for detail. I doubt that the factory can be made a success.

[March 27, 1911; Monday.] P[eter]. C. Peterson Sr. and Lawrence [Peterson] came in from Ephraim [Utah]. They had come to see the greatest wrestler in the world [Frank] Gotch, wrestle with a Fin [Jack] Leon. He gave Leon the first fall in 25 minutes and the second in 8 minutes. It was an exhibition of tremendous strength and endurance. Jerry Langford came and fetched me in his automobile, also Prest Jos F. Smith and John Henry Smith and Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley. When we sat down in our seats the audience gave us a loud cheer. I felt rather cheap, but I believe the people cheered us, because we had broke through conventionalities and had come to see a wrestling match! While there was no wrong in going to see the match, for it was a clean affair still it did not raise us in the peoples' esteem.

[March 29, 1911; Wednesday.] In the Temple meeting we heard remarks by Geo. A[lbert]. Smith. I am so glad he is improving. I met Dr [Joseph T.] Kingsbury and had a conversation with him about Levi E. Young. He is very much an admirer of him. We listened to the reading of Josiah Rogerson's m[anu]s[cript]. about the guilt of John D. Lee. He recites his personal experiences. He shows that President B[righam]. Young had no share in this horrible deed.

[April 6, 1911; Thursday.] Before we got up Ray [Lund] came and told us what a close call John Henry [Smith] had had. Ray had been with [him] since four oclock. He was taken with hemor[r]hage from the lungs and came near choking. He was unconscious when Ray got there, his face was black and eyes glassy. His pulse went up to 140 and Ray thought he was very near death's door. He was better. I called and administered to him. I went to Regent's meeting, and I made the motion to employ young Ramm Hansen to be our architect for the new building. This was carried, though F[rank B]. Stephens voted, No. He afterwards changed his vote to, Yes. ...

We had a nice meeting in the afternoon. Sanie [Lund] was to meeting. She did not like to hear the personal attack of Bro. [Heber J.] Grant on F[rank]. J. Cannon, not for the sake of the latter, as she detests his character, but on account of his mother, and brothers.

[April 8, 1911; Saturday.] I went to see the aviation. It was a novel sight to see the birdmen float in the air and make their machines ascend and descend at will and turn in every direction.

[April 10, 1911; Monday.] We had a nice gathering in the Bishop's Building of the Stake Presidents and their wives. It was a pleasant evening. O[rson]. F. Whitney spoke to the toast "The Presidency." He said Prest. Jos. F. Smith was one of the World's greatest characters, A[nthon]. H. Lund was beloved by all, and John Henry Smith loved all.

[April 12, 1911; Wednesday.] Attended Religion Class meeting and also Y.M.M.I.A. board. It was agreed to stop card playing among our young people.

[April 14, 1911; Friday.] I had a number of sealings and 16 2d [anointing]s. I was astonished to find that Joseph H. Grant had recommended D[avid]. O. Willey and his wife. It was a disagreeable task to tell him that I could not give his second wife her anointing as the Church did not recognize her marriage. I told the President what I had done. He said that it was the only thing to do and President Grant should be told not to do such a thing again

[April 15, 1911; Saturday.] John Henry [Smith] is again able to attend business.

[April 17, 1911; Monday.] I went to the President's O[ffice]. John Henry [Smith] was already there. He has recovered from his attack, but Ray [Lund] forbids him to do much talking. We locked the doors to get at our business. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley had received an offer from Jos. Nelson to take the Choir to New York. He would pay all the expenses provided they give him all the profit of their concerts. Nibley thought that it looked bad to exploit our Tab. Choir as if it were a common troup of Minstrels. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith wanted to know who would guarantee the Guarantor!

[April 28, 1911; Friday.] Sidney Beaty and Margaret Taylor went to Farmington [Utah] yesterday and got married. They got a Temple [recommend] and wanted to be sealed. This was refused them because of their disregard of the sacred ordinance of marriage and their folly to go and be married by a Justice of peace! I understand that Eugene Grant and a Miss [Ella] Owen went also to Farmington & were married at the same time.

[April 29, 1911; Saturday.] We had a visit from Mr. [H. Perry] Robinson correspondent of the London Times. He wanted a statement of President [Joseph F.] Smith in regard to the charges made against the Mormons in England. Prest. Smith having to go to Provo, John Henry [Smith] and I helped him get up a cablegram to the Times.

[May 3, 1911; Wednesday.] A Mr. [William P.] Beazell correspondent of New York World visited us and informed us that he had been sent out to learn all about the Mormons.

[May 4, 1911; Thursday.] I attended the Council meeting of the Presidency and Apostles. It was agreed to make Bro. John Lowry a patriarch. In the afternoon. I attended the meeting of Zion's Sav. Bank. Peter C Peterson Jr. returned from California and gave me an account of how he was met. While he had no orders given him, he was sure he would get the money due us from Moffat and thought he would have several orders from San Francisco, San Diego and Los Angeles.

[May 5, 1911; Friday.] I sealed Sidney LeRoy Beaty and Margaret Gay Taylor. They ran off to Farmington [Utah] to get married and hence I refused to seal them. Their bishop begged for them and was sure they had repented and so permission was given.

[May 6, 1911; Saturday.] We had a Presbyterian minister call upon us. His name was Rev Albertson. He seemed a broad minded man.

[May 8, 1911; Monday.] Went to a stockholders meeting of the Utah Hotel. The old directors were elected. Nephi Clayton tried to get put on the board but was not able to get more than 160 of the votes cast, the full number of which was 1710. Dr. [Joseph] Richards rehearsed his case to me.

[May 9, 1911; Tuesday.] I attended a meeting of the Scandinavians at Unity Hall where we gave Hugo Peterson a surprise. He was very much overwhelmed by the kind expressions made. I was asked to make a presentation speech handing him a locket—gold set with six diamonds. I told him that we all appreciated the great work which he had accomplished in setting the Danish and Swedish hymns to music and that it will bring joy to many souls both home and abroad. He made a nice reply.

[May 10, 1911; Wednesday.] Charles W. Nibley returned from New York and had succeeded in getting a loan for the Hotel at 5%.

[May 11, 1911; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple in the morning, and afterwards a Salt meeting. Then I went to the Temple and attended Council meeting. The balance of the day was spent in the Pr[esident's] Office. The question of giving out the statement of the income of the Church to Mr. [William P.] Beazell of the N.Y. World was voted down.

[May 16, 1911; Tuesday.] At five oclock I went to J[ames]. G. Macdonald's. He had a number of friends invited: The First Presidency, the Governor W[illiam]. Spry and Ex Gov. [John L.] Cutler. I tried to play croquette on the lawn. We had our picture taken out in the garden. After refreshments Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith dedicated the house. I was asked to speak and alluded to the blessings that we enjoy, mentioning flowers, music, art, utilities which kings did not enjoy in past ages. I said to Bro. McDonald: "We do not envy you your beautiful home but rejoice in seeing you so blessed, and we hope that sometimes we shall receive mansions, and enter that beautiful city with streets of gold and buildings of precious stones!" e.t.c. They clapped when I was through.

[May 20, 1911; Saturday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith called for Sanie [Lund] and me and we went with him in the carriage to the Station. Sister Sarah Smith his wife went with him. Sanie got off at Ephraim. We went to Elsinore [Utah] and were met at the Station by B[isho]p. [Jens I.] Jenson and other brethren. They took us out to see the new sugar factory It is located east of Elsinore and is located in a fine district for beets. They have already built some ten cottages and they are calling the town Austin, I suppose after Geo. Austin who is the Sugar company's agent. The town was called frog town before!

[May 21, 1911; Sunday.] After a nice breakfast we went to Sunday school. ... Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith gave a loving and impressive thought to the little ones. I followed him on the topic of obedience. ... In the afternoon there were estimated that five hundred and seventy five people were present[;] I think 600. The President dedicated the building which was cost $13,600.00. I spoke upon the good work done by the Elsinore [Utah] people and told them that I saw a great future for this part of Sevier Valley. I told them not to consider that the Sugar factories were monopolies. So far they are paying only seven pr cent and all know that money can be invested at eight pr cent, and no waiting for returns as the Sugar factory has to do. I asked the people to remember the 27th of June and vote for the elimination of the Saloon. Prest. Smith gave his opinion on the prohibition question and said if any one says he is opposed to it they tell what is not true. ...

The evening meeting had an attendance of 475. President Smith gave a fine explication of the principles of Salvation. I followed him and alluded to the unfounded stories against the L.D. Saints, and how England has been stirred up. I said it was merely a storm passing over. Bishop [Jens I.] Jensen stated that he had now been in the Bishopric of Elsinore 34 years, 24 of which as Bishop and had felt that younger men might perhaps do better. He did not want to shirk duty, but thought he might be relieved of the strenuous work. President Smith moved to honorably release B[isho]p Jensen and ordain him a patriarch as he considered him one of the best of men and a man who was loved by the people and full of blessings for them. Passed unanimously. Ordained by Prest Smith. Joseph Sevy Staples was sustained as his successor and ordained by me. Henry J. Cotter was sustained as his first councillor ordained by Prest. Jos. F. Smith. Ch[a]r[les]. Lauritz Gregerson was sustained as his second counsellor and ordained a High priest by me and set apart.

[May 28, 1911; Sunday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and wife Sarah and I were taken by Bro. [Joseph] Silver in an automobile to Granite [Utah] Stake where we attended their quarterly conference. I spoke both in the forenoon and in the afternoon. Prest Smith delivered a strong address on temperance. I followed on temperance & indifference.

[May 30, 1911; Tuesday.] I went to the dedication of the monument erected by the Winder family to John R. Winder. President Jos. F. Smith dedicated the grave and I was asked to speak.

[May 31, 1911; Wednesday.] John Henry Smith went East this morning so that President Smith and I were alone in the office. ... Had a long meeting with representatives from the stakes belonging to the B[righam]. Y[oung]. College district. They wanted a normal [teacher education] department. After much discussion it was decided to add $5000 dollars to the appropriation and let them take one year of normal work. The brethren felt well about this. My speech seemed to be adopted by all as the solution of the problem.

[June 5, 1911; Monday.] I attended Religion Class conference in Barrett Hall. The question of a child bearing testimony of the truth of the Gospel was discussed, some thought they could not and others thought they could. I said that we build most of knowledge upon testimony of others. A child does the same, and have learned from their fathers that there is a God. They have a certitude that amounts to what we call knowledge.

[June 8, 1911; Thursday.] Saltair has been much improved by its new dress of white and green paint.

[June 15, 1911; Thursday.] At our Council I opened by prayer. The question of adjourning Priesthood meetings during the summer was left to the Bishops with the counsel of the President of Stake.

[June 17, 1911; Saturday.] The President received a telegram from the committee on investigation stating that the committee was determined to bring him down as a witness in the sugar case. He is suffering with sciatic rheumatism and does not feel to go without he is subpo[e]naed to come. Dr. [Charles F.] Wilcox said he ought not to risk going.

[June 19, 1911; Monday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith had telegram from R[ichard]. W. Young who is in Washington [D.C.] at Sugar Trust investigation, asking him if he would come without a subpo[e]na to be investigated. He answered that his health was such that he did not want to go voluntarily. There are rumors that they will send a subpoena for the President. His sciatica is bothering him and he does not like to undertake the journey.

[June 20, 1911; Tuesday.] We had visit from the representative of Appleby's Encyclopedia. He will give us a chance to represent our

selves, and suggest we put in some forty steel plate portraits at 500 dol's each. [For] those who have a steel plate[,] he will charge only $250.00. In the afternoon I attended a meeting of directors in [recently completed] Hotel Utah. It is a beautiful place. We held our board meeting in the Manager's room on second floor. ...

President [Joseph F.] Smith decided to go to Washing[ton] to meet the Committee on Sugar investigation. There was a subpoena sent for him. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and I told him we thought it would look better to go with out subpoena. He felt the chairman of the committee had not answered him and treated him disrespectfully that he felt he would not go voluntarily. I am glad that he thought better of it and concluded to go.

[June 22, 1911; Thursday.] I married Brother Tingiesson and Miss Hasler a daughter of the wife that was divorced from him. Her name is Kunzler, but it was thought best to let her have her father's name as all polygamy children were legitimized up to statehood.

[June 26, 1911; Monday.] I returned to the City [from Ephraim, Utah]. On board were B[righam]. F. Grant and Rulon S Wells and at Mt Pleasant A[nthony]. W. Ivins joined us. They had all held temperance meetings yesterday.

[June 27, 1911; Tuesday.] This has been election day, and the extra number of the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune says that Salt Lake City, Park City and Ogden have gone wet [on liquor]. Our people could have turned the election to dry [in favor of Prohibition] if they had been interested in the matter; but there has been so much apathy among the women who could have won the day. I hope the State has gone dry outside these Gentile centers. We had a nice meeting in the Temple this morning. ... John Peterson and Henry C. Lund were both judges of election. Spent the day in the office. Bro [Joseph S.] Geddes came in and asked counsel in regard to some of the bishps who would be voted down at the ward conference. We told him it would be better for them to resign.

[June 28, 1911; Wednesday.] The returns of the election show that "Wets" [in favor of alcohol] gained the city by a majority of between 3 and 4 thousands. The whole state had but 23 wet towns and they were the winning towns. Farmington & Goshen [Utah] were the only

towns that we had looked upon as having a large number of our people that went wet. Every county is dry [against alcohol] outside of the cities and towns. ... At the office Bro. John Henry Smith and I attended to business and we had a fine meeting of the Board of education. Bro. [Edward H.] Snow of St. George made a strong plea for help to finish their Academy building. He asked for five thousand dollars. We recommended to the Trustee in Trust to appropriate $2500.00 this year and the same amount next year.

[June 30, 1911; Friday.] I met two Lutheran priests, Mr. Harold Jensen and Rev. Skovburg Peterson. The latter is travelling around the world and forming his impression. I had a conversation with them of nearly an hour. They brought up Polygamy Blood-atonement e.t.c. About the latter I told him that only the blood of Christ atones for sin. H. Jensen objected to this and tried to prove by Prest. [Brigham] Youngs expressions that we believed in a different atonement by shedding a man's blood. I told him that President Young lived at a time when many rough men would have made life unbearable had they not feared his strong hand.

[July 2, 1911; Sunday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith came in and gave me a sketch of his trip to Washington. He had a pleasant visit with President [William Howard] Taft, Vice Prest. [James S.] Sherman, Genl. Ainsworth Dillingham and Even [Illinois] Senator [Shelby] Cullom came and talked to him. Everybody he met was very kind to him. They said about Senator [Reed] Smoot: "There was no mistake made in sending him to the Senate.["]

[July 5, 1911; Wednesday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage asked permission to expose the gigantic fraud of [Daniel E.] Soper's [Michigan relics], in palming off on the public some manufactured antiquities. He has the affidavit of a step-daughter of the man she has seen make them. She was convinced that they bury them and afterwards dig them out.

[July 6, 1911; Thursday.] We went to the Temple and attended the Council. It was the Twelve's fastday. I attended an executive meeting of the Z.C.M.I. We partook of the sacrament, Bread and water, and made a meal of it.[2] We had a meeting of the directors of the bank:

[2] In 1906, church leaders began using water in place of wine for their sacrament observances in the temple, coinciding with the push toward strict observance of the

Zions Savings and finished up last year's business. Then the new board of directors had a meeting and organized. President [Joseph F.] Smith was made President of the board and I was made vice-president. O[vando]. C. Beebe Cashier and Bro. Spender was made assistant cashier. Bro. John T. Caine was given a pension of 50 dollars pr month, and John Bennett was appointed to take his place as Bro. Caine was not able to qualify.

[July 10, 1911; Monday, Ephraim, Utah.] A talk with [Charles W.] Nibley about the trial at Washington. He was so pleased with the treatment of President [Joseph F.] Smith. John Henry [Smith] told me that President Smith did not feel well this morning.

[July 12, 1911; Wednesday.] A man came in and told me that he was Adam and Michael. I said we have a house [asylum] at Provo where we send such people. He asked J[ohn]. H[enry]. Smith if he said the same. He said that he did not like to judge harshly. I felt almost rebuked for having spoken so quickly. I said to him that when Adam comes he will not come as a mortal man. "What is the difference between mortality and immortality?" he asked. I said: "The same as between light and darkness." ... I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith and B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley to the top of Hotel Utah. It is one of the finest in the world.

[July 13, 1911; Thursday.] We went to the Temple and had a Council meeting that lasted 4½ hours. James Eldredge case was up, and the President thought he being a polygamist child had not been able to see the wrong in what he is said to have done. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose thought he ought to resign, and so did the President. The case of Soren Peterson was discussed but as the High Council did not find him guilty it was thought best not to touch it.

[July 14, 1911; Friday.] I was so overcome with the heat that I went and lay down on the lounge and tried to sleep.

[July 18, 1911; Tuesday.] The Hotel Utah had a director's meeting. I

Word of Wisdom. Yet, as seen here, they continued to observe a eucharistic feast rather than a short ceremonial sacrament. See Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 261.

got account of what had been done since opening. They have nearly met their expenses.

[July 20, 1911; Thursday.] I attended to business in the Office and council meeting with the Twelve. Had meeting with the Directors of the Z.C.M.I. The question came up as to who should take the place of A[ugust]. W. Carlson. They felt that some one in the Institution should be promoted. Bro. Burrows was mentioned by Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman as one who claimed it by right. The opinion of the board seemed to be that Will Romney who had taken in a hundred millions in 20 years and made no mistake was the best fitted for the place. His father owning a large block in the store thinks that his son ought to have the place of Treasurer. He said A. W. Carlson told him that he wanted Will to be worked into that place.

[July 25, 1911; Tuesday.] Mr. R. A. Irwing called and showed me a prospectus of the National Encyclopedia of Biography. He said that Mr. Wooster who had got us to sign a contract with the Press Association to take so many pictures in the American Encyclopedia of Biography, had no connection with the Appleton's Encyclopedia!

[July 30, 1911; Sunday.] I attended the meeting at the funeral of young [John E.] Kirkman who was drowned in Maui Hawaii and whose corpse had now been sent home. His mother was grief stricken and so was his father. Bro. S[eymour]. B. Young, Prest. Jos. F. Young, Jos. Keddington and Bro. [Hakon H.] Haaglen spoke. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's sermon was very instructive. He did not think that the Lord willed the death of this young man; but believed that had he listened to the whisperings of the Spirit he could have avoided it, but he felt brave and did not understand the danger lurking in the swollen stream.

After meeting Bro. [Alexander] McMaster whose son was with him said that his son had written him that they did have the warning, and his son said to Kirkman "do not let us attempt it."

[August 1, 1911; Tuesday.] A. B. Irwine came in to get help for Nils Nilson. We want to lay it before the Council next Thursday. We had a meeting of the Board of education.

[August 7, 1911; Monday.] I went to the office and then to the [univer-

sity] museum. Dr. [James E.] Talmage took pains to show us around and point out the most interesting things. ... Judge Johnson called on President [Joseph F.] Smith. He was so pleased with his call that he told his wife he was so glad he went and saw Bro. Smith whose manner and talk struck him with admiration.

[August 8, 1911; Tuesday.] We have discovered a plot to have some one go inside the Temple and photograph its rooms to be used in moving pictures.

[August 16, 1911; Wednesday.] Ralph Chamberlains wife came in and had a talk with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. She said she and her husband did not get along very well and thought she better get a divorce. The President said if her husband did not support [her] to apply to the Court for separate maintenance but not sue for divorce.

[August 17, 1911; Thursday.] Attended Directors meeting of the Salt Company. Met with the Twelve in council. Had only a couple of sealings. At the Directors' meeting W[illiam]. S. Romney was put in as ~~Cashi~~ Treasurer in the place of A[ugust]. W. Carlson, Edwards took his place as Cashier and Barnes took his place as assistant cashier.

[August 24, 1911; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple with the Apostles. Before the President left the Temple he set Alvin his son apart to do sealing. When we got to the Office we agreed to hire Chase Smith to be an extra guard on the Temple lot. At four we heard Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts read his manuscript for the Americana [magazine].

[August 25, 1911; Friday.] Today we had Bro [Brigham H.] Roberts read his article on the Philosophy of the Prophet Joseph Smith. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose made a splendid speech on eternalism opposing the view of Bro. B[righam]. Roberts who holds that intelligences were self-existent entities before they entered into the organization of the spirit.

[August 28, 1911; Monday.] I went to the University [of Utah] and attended a Regent's meeting. The last legislature increased the board of Regents from nine to fourteen. Among the new members were Bro. [Henry H.] Rolap, Dr [George W.] Middleton, Secy [Charles S.]

Tingy Bankers [George C.] Whitmore of Nephi [Utah] and [William W.] Armstrong of the Copper Bank also Mrs. [Belle] Gemmil who I learn is a daughter of Dr. Anderson. They seem very nice people.

[August 29, 1911; Tuesday.] Bro. C[harles]. W. Penrose and I listened to Bro. [Brigham H.] Robert's reading his concluding chapter on the prophet Joseph Smith. We got him to eliminate his theories in regard to intelligences as conscious, self-existing beings or entities before being organized into spirits. This doctrine has raised much discussion and the inference on which he builds his theory is very vague. The Prophet's speech delivered as a funeral sermon over King Follett, is the basis of Bro. Robert's doctrine; namely, where he speaks of mans eternity claim. Roberts wants to prove that man then is co-equal with God. He no doubt felt bad to have us eliminate his pet theory; but if so he didnt stick on retaining any of the verses of words we asked.

[August 30, 1911; Wednesday.] I attended a long session of the Board of General Education. One of the important measures adopted was the establishing a school of correspondence for a missionary course and the publishing a manual for missionaries. We also promised Bro. [George H.] Brimhall $15.000.00 for the [BYU] Teacher's College to instal heating and seating.

[September 2, 1911; Saturday.] Senator [Reed] Smoot invited us to go to the Circus (Ringling Brothers). It was very hot in the Tent that was full of people. The show was very fine.

[September 5, 1911; Tuesday.] Bro. [Reed] Smoot came in and informed us that his wife had to undergo an operation for cancer. It will involve the cutting away the whole breast. Ralph Richards is to do it.

[September 8, 1911; Friday.] We went down to the Casket Factory and was shown through it by Mr. Nelson & some of the workers. I believe it could be made a paying proposition if some one had charge that was a good manager.

[September 11, 1911; Monday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith came for me in the morning and took me down to the station. Here we met Senator

[Reed] Smoot, O[vando]. C. Beebe, Mr. [William W.] Armstrong & Bro. [Francis] Kirkham who were going with us to Pleasant Grove [Utah]. Here we were met by three automobiles. Prest. Smith, John Henry [Smith] and I rode with J. Will Knight, Heber J. Grant, Senator R Smoot, and Fitsgerald of Draper rode with Bro. [Joseph R.] Murdock of Heber who is the real promoter of the great undertaking of reservoiring Provo waters and bringing them out higher upon the bench. O[vando] C Beebe Mr Armstrong and Prest. [Stephen L.] Chipman rode with Mr. Hejselt. We went up Provo Canon & saw the dam which diverts the water into their canal. Then we followed it upon the Provo Bench. Fine orchards will spring up now that the thirsty lands can be watered.

[September 12, 1911; Tuesday.] At the Temple Lycergus A. Wilson presented himself without a recommend, saying he had left it home. I told him we could not admit him. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith said he could not admit him even with a recommend.

[September 14, 1911; Thursday.] The fact that a German gardner and a certain [Gisbert] Bossard had been in the Temple and taken pictures of the different rooms stirred up the brethren. We had a letter from Max Florence from New York offering to sell us the films otherwise he would sell them to postal card makers and to moving shows. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith telegraphed: "I do not want to deal with thieves or traffickers in stolen goods. I prefer to let the law do that." These men expected the Church to pay them a fabulous sum for the pictures.[3]

[September 16, 1911; Saturday.] We find that the story has got out about some one getting into the Temple and taking pictures of the rooms. The [*Salt Lake*] Trib. and the [*Salt Lake*] Telegram published it. The [*Deseret*] News published the pictures that Max Florence sent

[3] During the spring and summer of 1911, Gisbert Bossard, a Swiss-German convert to Mormonism, persuaded an assistant gardener of the temple grounds, Gottlieb Wuthrach, to allow him inside the temple to take photographs. Max Florence may have employed Bossard to take the photographs with the hope of blackmailing the church into buying the pictures. When that failed, they attempted to sell the photographs to various groups in New York City. This also failed; and in response to the threats of publishing the pictures, the church engaged James E. Talmage to write *The House of the Lord,* which would publish photographs approved by church leaders. See Harvard Heath, foreword to *The House of the Lord by James E. Talmage* (1912; rpt., Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1998), viii-xi.

us. Showing that we did not mind the publishing of true pictures but we did consider it treacherous to steal chances to get into the Temple and to take pictures thinking to make money by exposure of them.

I was called down to Andrew Jensen's in the evening. Harold was out of his mind and said an angel had appeared and told him his mission on earth was finished. This made Sister Jensen collapse and hysterical. In company with other Elders Counsellor Willey anointed & I confirmed. I did not think he was worse. I also blessed Sister Jensen. I do hope the boy will recover.

[September 18, 1911; Monday.] The [*Salt Lake*] "Tribune" had an interview with Max Florence in New York. He tells the whole story of the pictures taken surreptitiously in the Temple. Talmage suggests that good pictures be taken and the public notified that they can be obtained.

[September 19, 1911; Tuesday.] Sanie [Lund] and I went to reception at Utah Hotel given by the Scandinavians in honor of Lieut. [John] Hempel of the City police for his brave defense of the Mormons in Denmark this summer when Mr. H. P. Freeze tried to stir up persecution against us. Hempel visited the American Ambassador the next day after Freeze's visit to the Ambassador and as a Non-Mormon and head of police he told the Ambassador it was all a pack of lies.

[September 20, 1911; Wednesday.] Attended the Y.M.M.I.A. board meeting. The question of the Manual came up. Thomas Hull said it was advocating the ownership of public utilities by the state, and it was also socialistic in some of its paragraphs. B[righam]. H. Roberts made a fine argument in favor of the Manual which he declared was the best ever issued. He however disclaimed wanting the government to own the public utilities, and thought that a few slips of errata could remedy what may be defective in the book. [Reed] Smoot, B[ryant]. S. Hinckley, John H[enry]. Evans and James H Anderson also took part in the discussion which became quite heated when Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith said that he thought the question should be referred to a committee. The Presidency was asked to appoint such a committee. The following were appointed afterwards: C[harles]. W. Penrose, B[ryant]. S. Hinckley, Th[omas]. Hull, J[ohn]. H. Evans[,] James Anderson[,] Jos. F[ielding]. Smith, Jr, and Jos. W. McMurrin. It was nearly 8 oclock before I got home.

[September 25, 1911; Monday.] We met several people. The wife of the proprietor of the "Times" Mrs. Walter called. She was very interesting but spoke such pretty London dialect.

[October 2, 1911; Monday.] I met the members of the Associations of the L.D. Saints. John Henry Smith was made a member and also one of the Trustees. Today the Trustee in Trust bought the control of the Utah National Bank of [William S.] McCornick.

[October 3, 1911; Tuesday.] I went to a banquet given by the directors of Hotel Utah to Mr [blank] the foreman under the architect who has watched the work of building from beginning to finish. He was pres[ent]ed with a gold watch. A nice dinner was served and speeches were made. He also received a handsome present from a St Louis firm.

[October 5, 1911; Thursday.] I went to the Tabernacle and heard President W[illiam]. H[oward]. Taft speak. He gave his views on the question of peace and the elimination of war by international arbitration. It was a fine discourse. After the meeting the Presidency went up to the stand and shook hands with the President.

[October 12, 1911; Thursday.] I went to a Regent's committee meeting after Temple meeting. The question was should those who take one study only pay five dollars to the student's activitie's fund? It was decided that as they get instruction for so much less than from private tutors they ought to pay the five dollars.

[October 13, 1911; Friday.] A little after midnight I was awakened by Bro. [Moses A.] Pond who informed me that Prest. John Henry Smith had passed away at 12.15. I was shocked. Yesterday he said he never felt better in his life, only the pain in his breast which has hurt him so much the last two weeks [and] might return any minute. I had bid him goodbye at the Monument last evening and my last words to him were: "I hope you may have a good night." He went home to Josephine's and she said he had a pleasant evening with his children. At ten oclock he went to bed. His wife did not retire till eleven. Before he went to sleep he said: "To think that George Albert [Smith] had to go to bed sick!" This worried him. He fell asleep, but at a quarter to 12 he asked Josephine to get a towel wet in cold water and lay it on his

breast as he was choking up. She did so. He asked her to send for the doctor. She told Ray [Lund] that Bro. Smith was not feeling well and asked him what she should do. He told her. She asked Joseph [H. Smith] to administer to him but while doing this she ran to the phone and called Ray to come as she heard a peculiar rattling in his throat. Ray hurried as fast as he could and got there at 12.05. Prest Smith could not talk but recognized Ray who went to work at once. Gave him hyperdermic injection to stimulate the heart, but his heart would not respond, and stopt in ten minutes after Ray got there. Bro Smith drew his last breath. I was called by Bro. Pond and was very much shocked to learn that my beloved friend had been called hence. I stayed with the folks till nearly five oclock. My heart goes out to his folks. Josephine had a number of children not provided for, I mean under age. She will have a heavy burden to carry. There is Glen just on fool's hill, has run away from home. I hope he will settle down. I feel deeply for Sister Sarah Smith. She has been such a true faithful wife; there has been no sacrifice too much for her. Poor Elsie, sweet loving disposition but subject to epilepsy. She felt so sympathetic for the rest, and yet I think she was the one most in need.

Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith is bowed down with grief over John [Henry Smith]'s death. They were loving friends. I had 12 Second [annointing]s and some other Sealings.

John Henry is mourned by all classes of the people, Jew Gentile and Mormon. He had endeared himself to all.

[October 15, 1911; Sunday.] I went over to Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith to talk with him about the subpoenas we have received to be witnesses in the case of Moses Davis vs. J. E. Taylor. We agreed to call in Bro. W[illiam]. H. King to take our case.

[October 17, 1911; Tuesday.] It is ten years since I was put in the First Presidency.

I attended meeting in the Temple. At work in the office till 12 when we went over to John Henry [Smith]'s and we saw him in his coffin. We went [with] the bier over to the Tabernacle. The speakers were F[rancis]. M. Lyman. Gov. [William] Spry, A[nthon]. H. Lund, H[eber]. J. Grant, Reed Smoot, Rabbi [Charles J.] Freund & Prest. Jos F. Smith. All eulogized the departed. We went to the Cemetery. Sanie [Lund] was to have gone with me but I could not find her. She had gone to the East end of the Tabernacle instead of the west. I went

in the carriage of the 1st Presidency. There was room left for Sanie. I felt so bad that she was not along. Hyrum M. Smith dedicated the grave. Sanie and Annie Peterson went to the Cemetery afterwards.

[October 18, 1911; Wednesday.] I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith and Dr [James E.] Talmage through the Temple and the President named the different rooms.

[October 20, 1911; Friday.] Attended meeting in the Temple and spent the day at the office. Geo. A[lbert]. Smith and Jos. H. Smith came up and took out all their father's papers of the writing desk used by him.

[October 25, 1911; Wednesday.] Eva [Lund] went with me to the reception given by Senator [Reed] Smoot. There were nearly a thousand persons present. Smoot said to Ray [Lund] and some other Washington friends: "I could easily have had another thousand guests." "Yes," said Ray, "but not such a nice crowd as we are!" The Senator began to argue and then he saw that Ray was joking! It was a fine assemblage. ... Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith also had dress suit. I put on my Prince Albert and I think that became me just as well as a swallow-tail!

[November 3, 1911; Friday.] Attended meeting of Regents on the subject of the new [university] administrative building. We had Mr. Howard an expert architect give us his opinion. He liked the plans of our architects. I liked his way of presenting the subject.

[November 7, 1911; Tuesday.] It is election day. The Americans [American Party] were out with automobiles and carriages and worked zealously to gain the battle of the votes. The people however were earnestly working to defeat the party of mis rule. I attended meeting in the Temple and usual duties in the Office. At 4.10 oclock the big sign: "American Headquarters" was taken down over at Holmes place, and Bro. [August W.] Carlson said the Americans have capitulated! The returns show[e]d that Sam. Park had beaten [John S.] Bransford by 4138 votes. The citizens ticket beat all through. I hope the change may bring good results.

[November 8, 1911; Wednesday.] Full house in Temple. Joy was seen on all faces on election results.

Had some twenty sealings. Bro. Chambers a faithful negro was

blessed by President [Joseph F.] Smith to go back and find his genealogy. He thought he would go to Texas.

[November 10, 1911; Friday.] I attended to my duties in the Temple and in the office but I was not well, and grieved Sister Anderson when I could not eat her good dinner she had cooked for me!

[November 14, 1911; Tuesday.] I did not improve. Bros. F[rancis]. M. Lyman and C[harles]. W. Penrose came over and administered to me. Bro. Lyman gave me a nice blessing. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith also called and found me reading. I was, however, in much distress with my stomack.

[November 18, 1911; Saturday.] Hyrum M Smith, Joseph F[ielding Smith]. Jr. and William [Lund] came over and administered to me. I felt better but could not sit up long at a time. Ray [Lund] felt I was gaining.

[November 19, 1911; Sunday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and Hyrum M. [Smith] came in and gave me a blessing.

[December 1, 1911; Friday.] The telephone has been calling us up so much. The people are anxious to learn my condition. I am getting better.

[December 7, 1911; Thursday.] I went to the Temple to the Council meeting. After prayer Prest [Joseph F.] Smith called me into our dressing room and laid before me his thoughts in regard to filling the vacancy [in the First Presidency]. He named Bro. C[harles]. W. Penrose. I told him that was the one I had thought of too. He also suggested Bro. [James E.] Talmage's name to become one of the quorum of the Twelve to fill the vacancy caused by Bro. Penrose's promotion. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman was called in and he accepted the nominations [as president of the Quorum of the Twelve]. Prest. Smith then laid it before the apostles. There were eight present. All felt to give these brethren their hearty support. Bro. Penrose was then set apart by Prest. Smith. It was near three oclock, still the [*Deseret*] "News" had a picture of Bro. Penrose in the evenings issue and the appoints.

[December 8, 1911; Friday.] I went to the office. All I met were so

pleased to see me out again. Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman examined Bro. [James E.] Talmage in regard to his acceptance of the calling to the Apostolate, and his spiritual condition and reported that he was satisfied. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith then set Bro. Talmage apart.

[December 13, 1911; Wednesday.] I worked in the President's Office. Bro. [George F.] Gibbs brought up Bro. White's case. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith felt that if we gave them the principal borrowed of the Church the family ought to be satisfied. There were present 5 apostles besides the First Presidency. Prest. Smith [and] John Henry Smith had decided to give them back the whole note interest and all laboring under the impression that we held it and I had said to bro. White they would hear no more about the debt, but when Prest. Smith heard that the bank held the note and it would take not only the principal but a thousand dollars interest besides he felt it was rather too much cash for us to pay out. I moved that in view of what had been our decision to give the widow the note and which had been told her, and what I had said to them in accordance with the views the President then held, that we keep our promise. This was carried. I told the President afterwards I made the move because it was known how John Henry and I had voted and if we changed our decision it would be blamed unto the President that he would oppress the widow e.t.c.

15.

"Do All Necessary to Help Our People"

1912

[January 29, 1912; Monday.] The Governor has appointed me to the Capitol Commission Board.[1]

[January 30, 1912; Tuesday.] I also met with the Capitol Commission and examined the plans of the following architects: [Don Carlos] Young & Son, [John] Watkins and Co.[, John A.] Hedlund[,] and [Walter E.] Ware & [Alberto O.] Treganza.[2]

[January 31, 1912; Wednesday.] I opened meeting in Temple and worked in Prest's Office. In the afternoon I met with Commission and we examined the plans of the following architects: Mr. [F. M.]

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[1] Anthon spends the next few years deeply involved in the construction of the Utah State Capitol, modeled after the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. The construction became possible after $800,000 were collected in taxes from the estate of Edward H. Harriman, a railroad industrialist. The state bonded another $2,000,000 for the project.

[2] After entertaining requests from dozens of architectural firms across the country, the Capitol Commission agreed to see presentations from J. E. Tourtellotte and Company of Boise, Idaho; G. Henri Desmond of Boston, Massachusetts; F. M. Andrews and Company of New York City; local firms were Watkins, Birch, Eldredge and Cheesebro; Cannon, Fetzer and Hansen; Headlund and Price; Frank W. Moore; Ware, Treganza, Pope and Burton; R. K. A. Kletting; and Young & Sons. See Utah State Capitol Commission, minutes, Jan. 18-Feb. 2, 1912, typescript, Utah State Archives, Salt Lake City.

Andrews of New York, [Lewis T.] Cannon, [John] Fetzer & [Ramm] Hansen, Mr. [Richard K. A.] Kletting and Mr [Frank W.] Moore. Kletting's plan is surrounded by a colon[n]ade. It is very unique.

[February 6, 1912; Tuesday.] Attended meeting in the Temple, and then I went to Felt's building where the Capitol Commission sat on the question of choosing the best plan. We went through the different rooms and examined the plans. We met again at 4.00 but did not agree on any particular plan.

[February 9, 1912; Friday.] I attended meeting in the Temple, and afterwards met with the Capitol commission. We voted, but there were five candidates for the honor of architect voted for by us. We did not get to any conclusion.

[February 12, 1912; Monday.] The Capitol Commission met in the forenoon and examined Bro. [Don Carlos] Young & Son's plans. Last time we met we came near adopting their plans. I don't think that the Commission liked to know that the son was at the head of the firm. We met at 6 oclock or 7 rather and examined Mr. [F. M.] Andrews[,] [G. Henri] Desmond's[,] and [John E.] Taurtelottes plans[,] which made it very late before we got through.

[February 15, 1912; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the temple with the Presidency and the twelve. We did not get through till after two. We ate luncheon together Sandwiches buns cheese etc.

[February 16, 1912; Friday.] I have had a cold in my head the last few days but it is better today, but Brother [Charles W.] Penrose had a very bad cold. I hope it will not settle upon his lungs.

[February 17, 1912; Saturday.] B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley and I went down to the Knitting Factory. Richard Smith has got everything in good shape. There is order where before there was disorder and confusion.

[February 20, 1912; Tuesday.] I attended Stockholder's meeting of the Beneficial Ins. Co. and was re-elected a director. Next I went to a Board meeting of the Utah Hotel. Bro. [William W.] Riter told me the position he was placed in by the scandal of Elias Smith's wife and sister being imprisoned for shoplifting in New York. Elias being cashier of the Deseret Saving Bank of which Bro. Riter is the President. I told

him to speak to President [Joseph F.] Smith about the matter.

[February 22, 1912; Thursday.] The Presidency met with the Twelve and among other matters it was agreed to put five hundred dollars into a fund to help needy students to finish their education. I performed seven sealings and [sealed] five children to parents. Mr. Hoover came from San Francisco and wanted permission to marry Miss Hawkley in the Temple. He has been in the Church 4 mos. I told him we guard the Temple so sacredly that we want to know that a man must be a good Latter-day Saint before we let him enter.

[February 29, 1912; Thursday.] Dinner with Aunt Emmeline B. Wells who is 84 years today. She had a reception in the Beehive House and in the evening in the Bishop's building where the honor was bestowed upon her to make her a Doctor of Literature. She had her gown and cap on. The President who is also President of the B[righam]. Y[oung]. University bestowed the honor in behalf of that institution. Nice eulogies were bestowed upon her, by leading men and some of the Wells's and Whitney's.

[March 2, 1912; Saturday.] Went down to see Silver make steel. It was a very interesting sight to watch it.

[March 5, 1912; Tuesday.] I met James H. Anderson who told me how he and [Edward H.] Callister felt. They met Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith afterwards and told him the stand the paper had taken. They felt that they were working for the defense of the Church but those who should be their friends seem to do all they could to down them. The President told them that he hoped the paper would not have to crawfish on anything they publish. A plan was laid before us by H[eber]. J. Grant and C[harles]. S. Burton to make our theatre into an Orpheum Building. A committee was appointed to take hold of the matter.

[March 6, 1912; Wednesday.] The committee on the Orpheum business reported not to raze the Theatre but buy some more land and put up an Orpheum at the side. Issue bonds and it could be made a very paying affair. The President asked me what I thought of this scheme. I said that considering our financial condition I did not like to undertake the new business, besides the Church could not get from under the blame of keeping a show house open on Sunday. It was voted not to go into the scheme.

[March 8, 1912; Friday.] John N. Hansen called. I asked him how he would like to go to Copenhagen [Denmark] and work in the office. He would like it but is poor.

[March 12, 1912; Tuesday.] I met with the [Utah State Capitol] Commission. We had [Kent] Eldredge, [Lewis T.] Cannon & Co. and [Walter E.] Wear & [Alberto O.] Traganza explain their plans.

[March 13, 1912; Wednesday.] I met with the [Utah State Capitol] commission and we had [John] Watkins & Co.[, John A.] Hedlund, and [Frank W.] Moore explain their plans. At 7.30 we met and we agreed to select the Architect. On the first ballot [G. Henri] Desmond had 2 votes[, Richard K. A.] Kletting 3[,] Don Carlos [Young] 2[,] and [Lewis T.] Cannon & Co. 1[,] which I cast. Seeing no one would come my way on the next ballot [Charles S.] Tingey and I gave our votes to Young & Son, and the Governor also voted for them, giving them 3 votes and Kletting got the balance 4 votes. We could not get that changed. I moved that on our next ballot the one who got the majority should be the architect this was agreed to. The vote stood the same and Kletting was elected. I told the Commission that I believed the columns would interfere with the light and make cast shadows into the rooms. I preferred Cannon & [John] Fetzer and [Ramm] Hansen's plan, next I liked Young & Son's plan.

After the architect was chosen we agreed to give $750.00 to Young & Son, Andrews & Co., [and] Desmond and Tourtellotte[;] 500 dollars to Cannon & Co.[,] Watkins & Co.[, Kent] Eldredge, and Wear & Treganza[;] & 250 dols to Hedlund and Moore.

[March 14, 1912; Thursday.] People seem pleased with the selection of architects.

[March 15, 1912; Friday.] It was suggested that I go with the Architect to visit some of the Eastern Capitols and especially note the interiors.

[March 16, 1912; Saturday.] Bros. [Alfred] Budge and Wallace came down from Idaho. The former is going to run for the Supreme Judgeship, and Bro. Wallace is working for the re-election of Mr. [William E.] Borah. They wanted us to get the Zions Saving Bank to extend a loan to the Capitol News of Boise. They do not know that it is [Idaho Governor James H.] Brady who has advanced the loan and he is determined to have the Paper pay up the amount due.

[March 27, 1912; Wednesday.] At the Temple meeting I called upon Angus M Cannon and asked him to speak. He has failed so much in his mind he could hardly connect two sentences.

[March 28, 1912; Thursday.] Attended the Council meeting in the Temple. After meeting Edna [Lambson Smith] gives the brethren a nice lunch. Bread and butter with dried beef & cheese, and lemonade for a drink. They all seem to enjoy it.

[March 29, 1912; Friday.] We talked with [James E.] Talmage about publishing his book on the Temple.

[April 2, 1912; Tuesday.] We had a meeting with Bros. [Edward H.] Callister and James Anderson about buying the Fargo Bank for the Herald Republican. We advised that this be done. In the afternoon I attended a meeting of the Capitol Commission. We went up to the grounds and I was pleased with the splendid view we obtained from this place.

[April 3, 1912; Wednesday.] Mr. Griffiths asked me to come over to his studio in the Juvenile Building and have my picture taken. I went and had it taken by the new process which takes the natural colors.

[April 4, 1912; Thursday.] I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith and [Charles W.] Penrose to Photographer [Heber] Thomas and had our pictures taken together. In the Council we had Tony Ivins give an account of conditions in Mexico. They are not encouraging.

[April 8, 1912; Monday.] Had a large special Priesthood meeting in which the declaration was made that the God we worship is not Adam but the God that Adam worshiped in the Garden.

[April 15, 1912; Monday.] Arbor Day. I went up to the [Utah State] Capitol grounds and had the honor to plant a tree. All state officials had the opportunity to do so.

[April 17, 1912; Wednesday.] Meeting in the Temple. I spoke upon the great Disaster of the sinking of the Titanic where 1635 people drowned. It was the largest ship afloat. It was its maiden trip. It struck an Ice-berg, and sank in about two hours. By Wireless the Carpat[h]ia of Cunard Line was informed of the collision and turned

and sailed 58 miles to the rescue. It picked up all the life-boats and saved between 7 and 8 hundred people. This happened Monday Morning a few minutes after midnight and it sank at 2 oclock; but not until last night did we learn the whole gruesome affair. What a blessing the wireless is! But for this, none might have been saved. First we heard that the Virginian was towing her to Halifax and then came the terrible news that she had gone down with so many precious lives.

[April 21, 1912; Sunday.] In the afternoon Rulon S. Wells and Orson F. Whitney were the speakers. The sinking of the Titanic is the subject of sermons preached all over the United States. Bro. Whitney spoke well. When the choir sang: "Nearer my God to thee," the whole congregation rose to their feet. It was very impressive.

[April 22, 1912; Monday.] Pete C Peterson Jr. stayed with us last night. He and I went up to see McGilveray at Hotel Utah, but he had gone out. I took lunch with him and Peter at the Hotel. He is a keen observer and a good business man. He seemed well satisfied with our dealings with him. He thinks he can furnish us more orders.

[April 23, 1912; Tuesday.] Dr. [John A.] Widtsoe came in and we discussed the probability of Henry Peterson becoming Inspector of High-Schools. We thought that with his present mode of thinking and causing doubt in the hearts of the children that it would not be a wise thing to do.

[April 25, 1912; Thursday.] In the Temple Bro. [Heber J.] Grant was the speaker. I met in the Council in the Temple with the Presidency and the Twelve. It was agreed to give the Ogden people ⅓ of the cost of their gymnasium not to exceed $210.000.00.

[April 29, 1912; Monday.] Bro. [Orson P.] Brown telephoned from El Paso that he had shipped 48 rifles, some pistols and 25,000 rounds of ammunition to the colonies. This disturbed our minds, fearing what may be the consequences. The Mexicans may consider this a hostile act on our part. We telegraphed him to not buy more guns and ammunition until instructed by us.[3]

[3] Civil war raged in Mexico beginning in 1910 and continued sporadically for at least ten years. The violence would eventually drive Latter-day Saints from their settlements in northern Mexico to El Paso, Texas. "Mormons Are Being Driven from Mexico," *Salt Lake Tribune*, July 29, 1912.

[April 30, 1912; Tuesday.] Met with the State capitol Commission. We looked over [Richard K. A.] Kletting's plans and made some alterations.

[May 2, 1912; Thursday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant spoke in the Temple and related the example of Mrs. [Irene] Corbett going against counsel in leaving her home to go to London to learn midwifery, when she asked Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith he told her he believed she could learn as much at home, and that his counsel was for her not to go. She went with the Titanic and she was not among the survivors.

[May 8, 1912; Wednesday.] At eleven oclock F[rank]. Y. Taylor John M. Cannon and Stephen L Richards & [J. Golden] Kimball took us out to see a site they have bought for a cemetery. They want the Church to go in with them. They have bot it for $22.000.000 but they think they can sell lots and make it into $66.000.00. They will sell with perpetual upkeep. They have 50 acres.

[May 15, 1912; Wednesday.] Junius Wells took me down to see the polished monoliths in miniature which he is recommending that the [Utah State Capitol] Commission buy and use for the colonnade around the Capitol.

I attended meeting of the State Bank. 50 dollars was paid to each share of stock beside a share in the Utah State National Bank.

[May 17, 1912; Friday.] Mr. [Simon] Bamberger placed a private car at the disposal of Gov. [William] Spry and invited guests to the May festival of the Deaf and Blind School. When we arrived at Ogden a number of Autos conveyed the party to the school. A circular grass plain surrounded by chairs and a large multitude witness[ed] the exercises. It was a very interesting exhibition. The deaf boys and girls danced very prettily, though they could not hear the music they still felt its rhyt[h]m. The blind students seemed to enjoy the music and they danced and sang real well.

[May 23, 1912; Thursday.] Mrs Jorgenson whose husband cut his own throat while on mission in Norway came and told her sad story. President [Joseph F.] Smith advised her to get her sealing canceled. He died two months after he got home from the effects of his rash deed.

[May 28, 1912; Tuesday.] I attended a [Utah State Capitol] Commis-

sioners meeting. There were only Mat[thew S.] Browning and I and we looked over the plans of [Richard K. A.] Kletting.

[June 4, 1912; Tuesday.] I recommended Bro. D. A. Svendson to take Craft's place at Hotel Utah. We helped Bro. [Laurentius] Dahlquist to pay his mortgages by taking some lots. It is a charity act.

[June 5, 1912; Wednesday.] A Bro. Schenstrom of Benjamin [Utah] and a Miss Peterson were to have been married; but learning that the girl was marrying him to get her mother emigrated from Denmark I advised them to postpone their marriage until the girl could say she loved him. I did not feel I could allow a marriage where the one party did not love the other, or as in this case it seemed a bargain, that he would send for her mother. He felt bad but I told him that it was better to know it before hand than afterwards.

[June 8, 1912; Saturday.] The Governor had a talk with the Presidency about the difference between him and the [Smoot-led] federal Bunch. He declares he had nothing to do with the nasty articles in the Ogden Examiner.

[June 11, 1912; Tuesday.] Attended meeting of commissioners for capital. We agreed to get options on the land adjoining on the East side of building. I met also with Sunday school board. A Mrs. Salmonman told me she had been sealed to Patriarch [Judson] Tolman and B[isho]p. Muir had performed the ceremony.

[July 11, 1912; Thursday.] I attended Council meeting in the Temple. It was hot and I felt drowsy. I heard the discussion on one vote, but when it was taken I was dozing. It made me feel very cheap. This was the first time this had happened, and I have so often smiled at the others but now I had done the same!

[July 23, 1912; Tuesday.] A Telegram was received from Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins to the effect that a battle was imminent between the Rebels and our people. The rebels were very insolent and took from the settlers what they wanted. Bro. [George] Romney he said thinks that with five thousand dollars they might avoid a conflict. I called a council of some of the Apostles & presiding Bishop and the opinion was unanimous to send the money. We telegraphed Bro Ivins to draw on us for $5000.00.

[July 25, 1912; Thursday.] Our council meeting lasted three hours and much biz was done.

[July 28, 1912; Sunday.] At noon we had a dispatch from A[nthony]. W. Ivins stating that the Rebels had disarmed the people of Dublan [Mexico] and that the people were fleeing to El Paso. The commander Salizar refuses protection to the Americans. We sent this to bro [Reed] Smoot and to President [Joseph F.] Smith at Ocean Park [California]. We also telegraphed Bro. Ivins to do all necessary to help our people and we would back him with means. ... At Ten oclock the "Herald Republican" called me and read a long dispatch from ~~A.W. Ivins~~ El Paso stating that [Colonia] Juarez [Mexico] had also been disarmed and the people were obliged to flee.

[July 29, 1912; Monday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith telegraphed that he had given the same order to A. W. Ivins as we had sent him. The papers are full of the Expulsion of the Saints from Chihuahua [Mexico], and the Herald [*Republican*]'s interview of me last night was made into a large column.

[July 30, 1912; Tuesday.] We had a telegram from Bro [Anthony W.] Ivins that fourteen hundred of our people were in El Paso and five hundred more were coming today. He said he was not well. In talking with Bros. [Francis M.] Lyman, [Heber J.] Grant and [Charles W.] Nibley we concluded to send Bro. [Orrin P.] Miller to El Paso to help him. We telegraphed this to President [Joseph F.] Smith and to Bro. Ivins. Bro. [Reed] Smoot is doing what he can to get relief for the refugees from the government.

[July 31, 1912; Wednesday.] We had a nice letter from Prest. Joseph F. Smith. He says he feels like he ought to be home with us. He told us what orders he had sent to [Anthony W.] Ivins. We learned that the R[ail]. R[oads].s had made a one cent a mile rate for the refugees. This will enable them to get away from El Paso. Mr. Burley and Dan Spencer came in. Burley said if some of the refugees want lands to send them to Jerome or Burleigh Ida[ho]. where there are good land[s] that can be obtained on good conditions.

[August 1, 1912; Thursday.] The Council met in the temple. We got through by 12.50 p.m. Then we ate a lunch together. I attended Exec-

utive meeting of the Z.C.M.I. We did 132,000 dols more business the first half year than we did last year's first half.

[August 3, 1912; Friday.] I had a visit from Bro. A[ndrew]. Jensen and went with him to the H[istorian's] Office. He wants to change the system we follow. I told him that I want him to get at the notes which he has gathered and have them translated, for none but him can do it. He said: "What position am I to occupy?" I told him that was [not] the main thing. I believe he felt hurt in not being honored enough.

Spent the day in the office. We had a message from Bro. [Reed] Smoot that he would introduce a bill for One hundred thousand dollars to relieve the refugees. He would set Senator [Joseph W.] Bailey to introduce it.

[August 5, 1912; Monday.] I went down to Architect [Richard K. A.] Kletting and went over his plans with him of the [Utah State] Capitol. He will soon be in position to present plans so far finished as to get bids on them.

[August 6, 1912; 1912.] Learned that Sister Buchanan who did our cleaning in the H[istorian's] O[ffice] for 20 years had died. She quit work some months ago; but we continued to pay her the same amount. She felt so happy and only a few days ago she came to the Office and told William [Lund] she would make some Scotch cake for them all. Yesterday she went to a funeral and then walked up to the Hospital to see some friend. She went home felt sick and in a few hours expired.

[August 7, 1912; Wednesday.] No news from Mexico, and it is said that 200 Mormon men are on the way to the States but fear is entertained of their safety as it is rumored that the rebels are trying to intercept them. I hope they will arrive safely. The Sugar investigation was concluded today.[4]

[August 8, 1912; Thursday.] The Inland Crystal Salt board met this

[4] Three years earlier, Congress had begun investigating charges of price fixing and tariff manipulation of sugar by LDS church leaders. Although the church had supported high sugar tariffs, they had not illegally influenced Congressional votes to pass higher taxes. Joseph F. Smith and Charles W. Nibley were required to testify during the investigation. Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 80-81.

morning. We are much handicapped by a company west of us who are making salt a poor article which they are offering to sell much cheaper than we can sell. Their object is to force us to buy them out, and this we will not do. [Charles W.] Nibley's sons are in the combine. I attended Council in the Temple. We voted to stop the sale of interior views of the Temple. I went down to Boston Bldg. and attended a meeting of the Commission.

[August 12, 1912; Monday.] We had inquiry from Prest. Junius Romney as to whether the people could feel released from the Mexican Mission. The answer was that those who desired to return to former homes were at liberty to do so.

[August 15, 1912; Thursday.] I met Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith who returned yesterday [from Ocean Park, California]. Attended Council meeting. We agreed to call in the photos of the Interior of the Temple as they were both poor and also they make the sacred place look cheap. I attended a meeting of the ZCMI directors and when I was to meet in executive committee meeting my nose began bleeding. It bled very steadily. Bro. [Thomas G.] Weber ran out towels in cold water for my forehead and Prest Smith put cold cloth on my neck (back of neck). They sent for Ray [Lund].

[August 20, 1912; Tuesday.] I went to meet with the [Utah State Capitol] Commission but they could not get a quorum. So I visited [Richard K. A.] Kletting's office and he showed me his progress.

[August 22, 1912; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and Council with the Presidency and Twelve. I was mouth [for the prayer circle] at the altar.

[August 27, 1912; Tuesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. Bro [James E.] Talmage spoke on the resurrection of the dead.

[August 30, 1912; Friday.] I spent the day in the State National Bank Board meeting going over all the paper with the Bank Examiner Brother Beattie. He is thorough.

[August 31, 1912; Saturday.] Prest Joseph F. Smith had gone to Iosepa [Utah] to conference. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose & I were alone in the office. Prest. D[on] B Colton came in. He says they want Settlers

[to come to Uintah County] to help them settle up their stake.

[September 1, 1912; Sunday.] I attended fastday meeting in the Temple. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose opened with a nice speech. Several testimonies were given and then Bros. A[nthony]. W. Ivins, Senator [Reed] Smoot and Andrew Jensen delivered some nice discourses. Bro Ivins though a strong Democrat thanked God for our government and for the men on the lead. Gave a nice sketch of the exodus from the colonies. It was a very sad picture he drew.

Senator Smoot said he was sorry to read the vicious attack upon President [William Howard] Taft in the Democratic convention and platform when the fact is that he had done all possible for our people. He said he could have moved the President to intervention but he had been in close touch with Bro. Ivins and he knew his feelings on that question. He said Captain [Edgar G.] Steever had done everything he could for our people and he [Smoot] would not rest until he gets Prest. Taft to make him a Brigadier General! Ivins said Steever had been as good as he could be. Andrew Jensen spoke of his late mission.

[September 3, 1912; Tuesday.] [Reed] Smoot came in and we did not like to leave as he was very interesting in his talk.

[September 5, 1912; Thursday.] We had meeting in the temple of the Twelve and the First Presidency. I went to our executive meeting of the Z.C.M.I. We had the heads of departments together. I attended Director's meeting of Zion's Savings Bank. We declared five per cents dividend.

[September 11, 1912; Wednesday.] There was a telegram from El Paso stating that the Railroad wanted the church to pay seven thousand dollars for the transportation of the refugees. We answered that "[Anthony W.] Ivins holds that the Church is not responsible, having given no orders to the Northwestern. The City Authorities must get their pay out of the Appropriation of the Government." We think that it is unreasonable to ask so much of the refugees. It may look ungrateful in us to deny paying them when they were so willing to let them pile on.

[September 15, 1912; Sunday.] I went to meeting and heard ... Senator

[Reed] Smoot who said that prejudice was melting away in the East. I wish he would quit using his put on twang in speaking.

[September 17, 1912; Tuesday.] Met with the advisory committee and recommended engagement of several teachers and salaries. Met with directors of the hotel Utah and also with the Sunday school board.

[September 18, 1912; Wednesday.] I went to the box and heard Mr. Wm Bryan the great Commoner make a political speech. He railed against [Theodore] Roosevelt and [William Howard] Taft and praised W[oodrow]. Wilson.

[September 22, 1912; Sunday.] I went with Prest [Joseph F.] Smith and Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose to a recital given in honor of Secretary of War [Henry] Stimson and party. He is out here inspecting Camp Douglas with a view either to retain it as a post or to abandon it. We were introduced to him, and he thanked President Smith for the recital.

[September 26, 1912; Thursday.] I set Brother [John] Johnson apart to go on a mission to New Zealand to take charge of the Church school which is being erected there and will be started in the Spring. His wife and four children were also set apart. Council with the First Presidency and Apostles. We agreed to preach the Gospel and uphold the Constitution of the U.S. There was an article published in the [*Improvement*] Era over the signature of Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith praising [William Howard] Taft and defending him against his traducers and closed by saying if the people should elect him "they will find their action wise, sensible and sound." The Democrats were up in arms. They say it is Church interference. [Orlando W.] Powers said ["]I [should] resign. I am getting old. I have carried on this fight 28 years and thought it was ended.["] Henry [Lund] was much worked up. He thought that the Democrats would have a fair chance! I told him Prest Smith simply expressed his admiration for Taft and defended him against his traducers.

[September 27, 1912; Friday.] Bro. [Janne M.] Sjodahl interviewed Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith on his article in the [*Improvement*] Era. Prest. Smith claimed the right to speak his views as well as any other churchman. He stated that the Church did not have any candidates and no

one would be permitted to speak for the Church on party lines. It was a manly answer. The Democrats are boiling over with rage that Prest. Smith should speak well of Taft.

[September 28, 1912; Saturday.] I met Henry [Lund]. He said the committee-men of the Democrats & the Bull-mooses [supporters of Theodore Roosevelt] were to meet and would talk over amalgamating. I told him it would be the worst thing the Democrats could do.

Reed Smoot met with the President and me. It was concluded that he write to E[dwin]. D. Woolley to get off the ticket as they would no doubt contest his seat and bring up the whole question [of polygamy]. I went with the Commission up on Capitol Hill and we thot it would be better to move the building spot forward.

[September 29, 1912; Sunday.] I attended Fast meeting in the Temple. I was the first speaker. President [Joseph F.] Smith gave a good talk upon faithfulness and said that if we felt to advise our brethren we dare not do it as there were many who would betray us.

[September 30, 1912; Monday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and I went to the Irrigation Congress, and witnessed the opening. The Queen and her maids of honor looked stately. Each county was represented by a pretty girl. R[ichard]. W. Young's greeting to the Queen of the irrigation was amusing and humorous. His introduction of G[eorge]. A. Snow was also in a humorous vein. G. A. Snow alluded to the pioneers and the inspiration that had led them to do the great work accomplished.

We had a deputation of business men meet us in the office upon the thought of building [a] mausoleum[,] one may hold a thousand bodies. It seems a nice way of putting away the dead.

Prest. Smith took me to the Fair we witnessed the opening and some races. J[ames]. G. McDonald took us around the Fair in his auto. We were interested in the horses and cattle. He took us home. ...

We went and saw the great procession. It was a brilliant pageant. The floats were lighted with electricity and looked magnificent.

[October 1, 1912; Tuesday.] Met with the Capitol Commission but as [Matthew S.] Browning, [C. Edward] Loose and [Charles S.] Tingey were not present we did not determine about the stone to be used.

[October 4, 1912; Friday.] We met the Mexican brethren at the office

and matters were discussed as to how to bring their claims before the governments.

1. Those who have become Mexican citizens.

2. The colonists who have been granted concessions and who have agreed to settle all disputes before the Mexican consul.

3. Those who have bought and settled there without partaking of the benefits of concession. The latter class seems to be the only one which can claim American interference.

In the evening we had a priesthood meeting. President [Joseph F.] Smith proposed that we in the near future build a temple in Canada.

[October 5, 1912; Saturday.] Conference was well attended. B[righam]. H. Roberts took for his text: Essentials and non-essentials. We were all agreed upon the essentials such as the principles of the Gospel; but upon the non-essentials, such as industrial undertakings and civic government upon these we differ.

At the close of the forenoon meeting President Smith said: that he agreed in what Bro. Roberts had said but he went further. He considered it was the privilege of the Latter-day Saints to ask council on any matter they pleased.

[October 8, 1912; Tuesday.] I attended a meeting of the Commission on Capitol and afterwards I attended a meeting where the situation in Mexico was discussed. The brethren from Mexico and some of the Apostles & the Presidency were present. It was decided that we could not advise the people to go back under the present circumstances; but if any felt he ought to go back he could do so and go with our blessing. Those who wish to leave and go other wheres were released from any office they hold.

[October 11, 1912; Friday.] We agreed to take $150,000 dollars in bond on 4000 acres which will be fine on which we can locate our Mexican Saints. A Mr. Metz has the option on it and he will take $150,000 also in bonds. The land is on the Rieta river near Tucson, and is said by Prest. [Joseph E.] Robinson and B[isho]p. [Orrin P.] Miller to be excellent land with a good market at Tucson. We also appropriated $16,000 for a meeting-house in Los Angeles.

[October 14, 1912; Monday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose is not well.

He came to the office an hour or two but went home again. He is laboring under a heavy cold.

[October 15, 1912; Tuesday.] I attended Commission meeting. We went over the specifications of the building; and again from 1 30 p.m. to 3 oclock when I met with the directors of the Utah Hotel. At 3.30 p m. I met with the Board of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. and when that was through I met with the Sunday school. The papers today are full of the attempt to assassinate Col. [Theodore] Ro[o]sevelt last evening by a crazy man named [John] Schrank. In the Temple meeting I prayed for his recovery.[5]

[October 17, 1912; Thursday.] Met with a Mr. Metz from Tucson who proposed to sell 4000 A. of land to a syndicate and wanted the Church to take half of the proposition $150,000 in bonds. We called a meeting for the afternoon. Met with the Council and we took lunch together in the Apostles' room. ... In the meeting with Mets & [Joseph E.] Robinson it developed that if we went into the proposition to help our Saints to settle on the land in Tucson, they would have to pay $200.00 an acre and take forty A[cres. It] would be a heavy load.

[October 18, 1912; Friday.] We heard the proposition of settling at Tucson, and considering how many of the refugees would not go there but would expect us to do as much for them as for the Tucson settlers and not having so much means we concluded not to accept it.

[October 22, 1912; Tuesday.] I had a talk with Andrew Jensen. He feels that he has been overlooked and that unexperienced men are put ahead of him. I told him he must not harbor such feelings. He was honored in the Church and it is not position but works that will count.

[October 23, 1912; Wednesday.] Bro. [William N.] Williams took me up to [the] University [of Utah] to attend the laying of the corner-stone. Bro. W[illiam]. W. Riter performed the task of laying the stone. Then

[5] Roosevelt was shot in Milwaukee by a man who had dreamed the former president had assassinated William McKinley. After the would-be assailant was tackled, Roosevelt shouted, "Don't hurt him, I'm all right." He then insisted he be taken to an auditorium so he could deliver his speech. Only when he finished his address did he allow himself to be taken to a hospital. "Ex-President Is Shot on Visit to Milwaukee," *Deseret News,* Oct. 15, 1912.

we retired to the Auditorium or Assembly Room and here speeches were made by Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury, Waldemar Van Cott, and Governor [William] Spry.

[October 24, 1912; Thursday.] Prest. C[harles]. W. Penrose is suffering from an attack of LaGrippe. He did not come to the office at all today.

[October 28, 1912; Monday.] Went with President [Joseph F.] Smith to Manti. ... Then we went to the Temple and went through it with Bro [Hyrum] Pope. We went through all the rooms and estimated the size of the rooms needed in the Canada Temple. All admired the beautiful temple [and] the cleanliness seen every where. In the evening we attended a Republican rally.

[October 29, 1912; Tuesday.] I went to the City. When we turned up West Temple we ran into a boy and knocked him down. I was very much frightened and very glad when it was found he was not hurt.

[October 31, 1912; Thursday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith and I went to the Temple and met with the Presidency & 12. ... At the lunch of the brethren the time was enlivened by illustrating anecdotes. The meaning D.V. (Deo Volente) was explained to be God willing. Dr [James E.] Talmage told of a Professor who promised to come to a certain place on Saturday evening D.V. or else he would come Sunday under all circumstances. Orson F. Whitney said he wrote to his wife he would be at Provo next day, D.V. when his wife thought he meant the Denver Station and went there, while he went on the Oregon S[hort]. L[ine train].

[November 5, 1912; Tuesday.] This is election day. As I had supposed the country went Democratic. Governor Woodrow Wilson swept the old Republican states. Colonel [Theodore] Roosevelt is said to have more than one hundred votes while [William Howard] Taft has only 12 and four of them are in doubt. Utah remained firm in the Republican ranks.

My Henry [Lund] was running on the Democratic ticket for County Attorney, but went down with the rest of the ticket. I am disgusted with a man like Jacob Johnson running for congressman and is elected! His life is such that no Mormon ought to vote for him. This election will make a radical change all over the country. Nearly all the

officers of the US will be changed for the victors claim the spoils, and this time it will be almost universal.

[November 6, 1912; Wednesday.] While in the office and the Temple I was perspiring heavily. A cold sweat poured out of me. I woke up this morning with a taste in my mouth just like a year ago when I was suffering from an attack of hemorage of the bowels. I had a bank meeting this afternoon but when I left the Temple I thought I would not let Eva [Lund] know I was sick and went up to bed. ...

Eva was getting a French lesson, when she heard something heavy fall upstairs. She ran up to the toilet and found me lying unconscious. ... She phoned for Ray [Lund] ...

[November 12, 1912; Tuesday.] I went to the Temple and attended meeting; but told Ray [Lund] to tell the brethren at the office that I did not feel well enough to go to the office. I returned home from the Temple.

[November 14, 1912; Thursday.] I am still very weak and Ray [Lund] does not think I ought to work much yet.

[November 19, 1912; Tuesday.] I went to the Temple. Bro. Alvin spoke. He said he thought it was not good to be baptized for health. I spoke to him and told him that while it is true that baptism has not been mentioned in the revelation for healing[,] Jesus said to the Jews which is easier to say thy sins are forgiven thee, or be thou healed? Baptism is for remission of sins, but sickness is often the effect of violation of the law of nature or of God, and therefore when faith accompanies it baptism may be for the restoration of health. I told him when persons have faith in baptism for health we may not knock the props away from them. Next I went to the Pr[esident's]. Office.

We had Bro. [Joseph E.] Robinson and Bro. Daly call and present plans for a new meeting-house in Los Angeles and also for a mission office and for a parsonage. We appropriated $25,000[,] they to raise five thousand. ...

There was a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the school on the question of taking three negro girls into the business college. The majority voted to do so as we take Japs & Hawai[i]ans. Angus M Cannon and Jos. E. Taylor voted "no".

[November 26, 1912; Tuesday.] We had a very abnormal case brought

before us. E. D. H. and Mrs Anderson. He excused her and took all blame. They were told to go and sin no more.

[November 30, 1912; Saturday.] Spent the forenoon in the Office and disposed of our correspondence. We also read our Christmas greeting of the First Presidency to the world.

[December 2, 1912; Monday.] Sister Roundy came up and deposited with us several documents that she had written in the days of our persecution. She also presented a ring to the museum which ring had belonged to the Poet Byron. Originally it had some of his hair in it; but this having been lost, some hair of the Prophet Joseph [Smith] and of Brigham Young had been soldered into it. She also presented President [Joseph F.] Smith with a pin made out of the button of the vest which Patriarch Hyrum [Smith] wore the day he was martyred.

[December 3, 1912; Tuesday.] Met with the Capitol Commission opening bids. There were so many contractors and bidders that we had to go over into the Commercial Club to get a room big enough. There were some two hundred present. Stewart and Co were the lowest bidders offering to build the Capitol for 1,040,000. Granite.

[December 5, 1912; Thursday.] Attended Savings Bank meeting. Bro. [Melvin J.] Ballard wanted the Church to lend the Portland Cement Co. twenty thousand dollars. This Co. has been a failure and I am not in favor of lending the money.

[December 6, 1912; Friday.] We had Bro. Felt come and lay his case before us. He said that he had tried to comply with the High Council decision but still they refuse to let him be baptised. They are suspicious of his visits to the woman whom he married without a priest! At the office Bro. [Melvin J.] Ballard of Northwestern Mission laid before us an application to lend the Portland Cement Company $20.000.00. We turned it down.

I went to the Commission meeting. ... We agreed on rejecting all bids above the three lowest bidders.

[December 9, 1912; Monday.] I had a visit from G[ustave E]. Iverson who desires to follow his profession which he can't as long as he is President of a stake. I told him to speak to Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith.

[December 10, 1912; Tuesday.] We listened to Bro. [Janne M.] Sjodahl's

article on the apostasy. It is a well written article but I think a little too severe on the Catholic Church. It made me think of how much abuse we have suffered from unscrupulous writers. He proves his point very nicely that there had been a great apostasy.

[December 12, 1912; Thursday.] Adolph Madson spoke in the Temple upon the various gifts bestowed upon us. He told of Bro Forster who wanted to go to Logan but did not have the money. He prayed the Lord to provide this money for him. As he passed the Zions bank Bro H[eber] J Grant came out and gave him twenty dollars. Bro. Grant had the gift of making money and the gift[s of] Generosity and liberality. Bro Grant was present and explained this episode. He said: "Bro Forster came down street praying in his heart that the Lord would provide him twenty dollars. I was sitting in the bank when he passed and something said to me: Go and give Bro. Forster twenty dollars and I did it." ... William [Lund] came over and showed the Presidency his map on the movements of the Church. The President seemed much interested in it.

[December 13, 1912; Friday.] Meeting in the Temple in the morning. Heard Murdock's manuscript read on the question: "Is Joseph the Third a legal successor to his father." He handles it well and I think it will make a very good weapon in our hands against those quarrelsome people. At noon I gave some second anointings. ... Then I attended Education Board meeting and next, a meeting in the Bishops building. Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze and Bro. [Orrin P.] Miller used heated language. I told Bro. Hintze that he made a mistake in not waiting for Bro. Miller and go over the situation with him. Bro. Miller would not shake hands with Hintze.

[December 19, 1912; Thursday.] I had a meeting of the capitol Commission. We accepted bids for the excavation of the Capitol grounds. Moran (Pat.) got it at 15 cts pr yard. The highest bid was 50 cents. Then we took up the changes we intended to make upon the Capitol material and found that it would run up to five millions. We adjourned till 2.30 p.m. ...

I went to the Z.C.M.I. and attended meeting of the Board of directors. Also executive session. Then I returned to the Felt Building where the Capitol Commission has its rooms and attended the meeting. General attorney [Albert R.] Barnes made a motion to cut out

the polished columns which Bro. Wells has proposed. Mr. [John] Dern and I spoke strongly in favor of having them. We thought the capitol with such would be unique in its class and one of the finest in the world. It was concluded to postpone accepting or declining to have them till a week from today when the Stewart Bros. will give in a positive bid.

[December 23, 1912; Monday.] Presidents [Joseph F.] Smith and [Charles W.] Penrose laid their hands upon my head and President Smith blessed and prayed that my trouble in my bowels might be removed and that I might return entirely well. God grant this may be the case.

16.

Blessing Israel

1913

[March 10, 1913; Monday.] I found myself much weaker than I thought I should have been. I called up President [Joseph F.] Smith and told him how I was. He told me to keep quiet and not worry about the work in the office.

[March 29, 1913; Saturday.] I walked over to the Temple and saw the brethren. I felt, however, not very strong and so I walked back home.

[March 31, 1913; Monday.] Ray [Lund] went with me to the Pr[esident's]. Office. I spent the forenoon session with the Presidency and then President had an auto take me home.

[April 1, 1913; Tuesday.] Spent the balance of the forenoon session with the Presidency. German E. Ellsworth presented the plan for his new meeting house [for the Eastern States Mission] and we appropriated $10,000.00 ten thousand dollars towards it. The President got me an auto to take me home and call for me after dinner. ... I attended a director's meeting of the Knight factory in Canada. We declared 12 pr cent dividend. Afterwards I met with the Bishopric and Presidency on the Delray [Salt Co.] matter. We agreed to capitalize our debts owing us by that concern. We felt that if we do not we

would be apt to lose all we have advanced to them. It is thought we can make it a twelve pr cent investment.

[April 2, 1913; Wednesday.] The Bishopric came and showed us two drafts of a new Presidents and Historian's building drawn by [Don Carlos] Young and Son. We liked it very much.

[April 3, 1913; Thursday.] I went to the Temple and attended Council meeting of the Presidency and the Twelve. After Council we retired to the Apostles' room and partook of sacrament together. The director's meeting of the Savings Bank was held upstairs on the [blank] floor where a nicely appointed room has been fitted up for directors meetings. The bank is growing.

[April 9, 1913; Wednesday.] Attended to office business. The President had gone to Ogden so Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I were alone. In the afternoon I met with the [Utah State Capitol] Commission and we discussed the rock to be used in the building of the Capitol. We listened to Mr. McCoo from Concord on Marble, and Mr. Dickinson on Bedford Stone and Dr. [Fred W.] Pack on Beaver marble. We got Mr. [Harry W.] Bohm to give us seven days longer for deciding on the stone. We drove down and saw a plant in which they were sawing and polishing bird eye marble.

[April 10, 1913; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple and then a board meeting of the Inland Crystal Salt Co. We agreed to take one hundred thousand dollars in the Delray Salt Co. at Detroit. Attended meeting with the Presidency and Twelve. Went to the Office and after attending to the letters Prest [Joseph F.] Smith went to a sugar meeting and I went home. Sister Winder called and asked my counsel in regard to her marrying a Mr. Hill from Canada who says he has a testimony that he should marry her, but she does not love him. I told her to be sure to know that she loved him enough to take upon her the responsibility of a man and three unmarried children.

[April 11, 1913; Friday.] Towards noon the President thought I better go home and rest. I went back at 3 oclock and we worked in the office until six oclock.

[April 12, 1913; Saturday.] We had an interesting letter from Isaac Russel on the work of [Gaston C. C.] Maspero lately published and in

which there is much that opposes [Franklin S.] Spalding's claim and shows that the Egyptologists who are so cock sure of their translation will have many things to learn and to unlearn.[1]

[April 14, 1913; Monday.] Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman came in and said that in putting in a new Presidency over the Carbon [Utah,] Stake, he found that Brother [Victor C.] Hegsted whom some of the brethren had recommended for the position of President, had married since the manifesto, and though his first wife had died since then and he had only this last wife living still his having married against council would come up to plague him and unfit him for such an important position; so they put in Bro. [Arthur W.] Horsley who had been counsellor to Prest. [Gustave E.] Iverson. This gave general satisfaction. ...

I went to the Utah Hotel and heard the report of the Hotel board and also that of the Operating Company. The latter is paying a dividend of 10 pr cent. Went to the office. The committee for the new cemetery in Winder [Utah] Ward reported that there is much feeling stirred up against the establishment of such a cemetery. The claim is that it will spoil the springs below and lower the values of the neighboring properties. I thought before proceeding with the work the committee should try to reconciliate the people, but the committee voted to go ahead with the work.

[April 16, 1913; Wednesday.] [James E.] Talmage read a chapter of Mr. [James E.] Homan's book on Mormonism. This chapter dealt with Mormon polygamy. He quotes the writers of both outsiders and insiders, and though a gentile[,] a Mormon could not have made a better argument for the benefits resulting from this principle such as self denial[,] sacrifice, and devotion to their religion.[2] ...

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[1] Franklin S. Spalding, not to be confused with Solomon Spaulding, was bishop of the Episcopal Church in Utah when he published the pamphlet, *Joseph Smith as Translator.* Spalding wrote eight letters to renowned Egyptologists asking their opinion on the three facsimiles that appear in the Book of Abraham, which is part of the LDS scripture, The Pearl of Great Price. The Egyptologists, apparently independent of one another, agreed that the facsimiles had nothing to do with the biblical patriarch Abraham. This news came at a bad time for the church because three professors had recently been fired from BYU for teaching biblical higher criticism. As part of its response to Spalding, the church enlisted Isaac Russell, a Mormon in New York City, who used the writings of Gaston Maspero, an expert on Middle Eastern art, to counter Spalding's Egyptologists. Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 242-44; Edward H. Ashment, "The Facsimiles of the Book of Abraham: A Reappraisal," *Sunstone,* Dec. 1879, 33.

[2] James E. Homans's book, *The Case against Mormonism,* despite its title, was a

I took some milk and cracker and then went to a [Capitol] Commission meeting. We appointed [James] Devine Superintendent of the Capitol work. Mr. [Matthew S.] Browning and I voted for Jos. Monson and four votes were cast for Devine. I moved to make it unanimous which was done. We discussed stone for the exterior. Granite will cost 775,000 dollars. We can get Hallowell granite $85,000.00 chapter, but we would like our home material.

[April 18, 1913; Friday.] In the office of the President we found it had been partly repapered and the ceiling cleaned.

[April 19, 1913; Saturday.] Bro. F[rank]. Y. Taylor came in and said Sister Neff intends selling her place joining Holmes' country home [south of Salt Lake City]. We thought it would be a nice summer residence for the President of the Church and we told Frank Y. Taylor to [have the Granite Stake] buy it.

[April 22, 1913; Tuesday.] I went to a committee of the Regents at the Deseret Bank and then Dr. [George W.] Middleton took me up to the University [of Utah] where we listened to a couple of classes in Anatomy. The Brain and the Seminal organs were discussed. The first class was taught by Prof. [Henry A.] Mattil and the second by Prof. [Perry G.] Snow, a grandson of Warren Snow. The University building will [be] a handsome building.

[April 25, 1913; Friday.] Worked in the President's Office till 11 a.m. when we went to the Utah State National Bank meeting. The Banks are beginning to feel stringent money times. Much money has been with drawn since New Year. ... I spent the afternoon in the office. Bro. Griffith came in and asked my advice about going to Ephraim [Utah] to teach in the Snow Academy or to stay and finish his course. He can make enough to live & attend school and will be able to take his degree a year from now. I told him that I thought being he could now make his living and still take his studies that he might not have such a chance later, and on eleven hundred dollars' salary he could not make much money to take him through the University later. He decided to stay here.

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defense of the church against the book *A Fourfold Test of Mormonism* by Henry C. Sheldon. Homans, a non-Mormon, wrote under the pseudonym Robert C. Webb. As part of his series, he defended the Book of Abraham after the appearance of Franklin S. Spalding's pamphlet, *Joseph Smith as Translator.*

[April 28, 1913; Monday.] [James E.] Talmage read an interesting letter from Mr. [James E.] Homan.

[May 1, 1913; Thursday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith left for Los Angeles this morning at 8 a.m. I met with the Saints in the Temple. Attended to the duties in the Office. Met with the apostles in Council. Rudger Clawson gave us a long account of the persecution in England. I also attended meeting with the Board of Zion's Bank.

[May 5, 1913; Monday.] Father [P. B.] Donelli, I think he is a Jesuit, came in and asked us a number of questions on our faith and practice. He said he thought the principle of Salvation for the dead was such a beautiful one, but of course he believes Catholicism the only Church, and we held ours to be the same.

[May 6, 1913; Tuesday.] I met with the Executive committee of Z.C.M.I. Ramm Hanson showed us a sketch of the addition to our Drug Store which we accepted. I next went to the Capitol Commission meeting. We agreed to give the heating to [James] Stewart and Co. and I got them to say that it should be steam heat as hot water in such a large building would be an experiment. We adopted the Monarch Metal Doors made of steel.

[May 7, 1913; Wednesday.] I was invited to meet with the Norwegian Committee and try to make them come together. It was a meeting composed of nine Members for the Norwegian Union and nine from the Scandinavians Committee. I found that neither side would yield an inch and consequently they would not harmonize. The Scandinavians voted for [Ole] Guldbranson and the Unions for Boxerud an outsider. I hated to put either, as I knew the vote would be equally split and then a motion was made to adjourn. This carried. I was sorry that we could get no harmony between them.

[May 9, 1913; Friday.] I went to the Office and met there Prest. R[ichard]. W. Young and Bishop [Franklin B.] Platt. They are trying to get Prof Dwyer before the council for unchristian conduct in teaching young men that sodomy and kindred vices are not sins, only the connection with a woman is sinful. He said he would withdraw his name [from the church] as he has not looked upon himself as a Latter day Saint the last six months.

[May 13, 1913; Tuesday.] I went to Capitol Com[mission]. Meeting. Bro. Mitchel took me out to the Infirmary to see a Jones Stoker [heating system] at work. It seems to be a fine piece of machinery. When we got half way the wheel tire popped and we sat quite a while in the rain waiting for another auto. Bro. [J. Golden?] Kimball and [George F.?] Richards' auto came along and took us to the infirmary. At the Capitol Com[mission]. Meeting we discussed the different stones also the metal[l]ic doors, e.t.c.

[May 14, 1913; Wednesday.] P[eter]. C. Peterson sent the $2 stone [for the capitol] to Bro. [Elias H.] Beckstrand U[niversity]. of U[tah]. to get it tested. Its resistance to pressure is 6300 lbs.

[May 23, 1913; Friday.] Attended meeting of the Board of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We approved of the salaries of the teachers for next year. We suggested Rudger Clawson for a member of the Board to take the place of Jos. E. Taylor deceased. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith approved of this choice.

[May 28, 1913; Wednesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to the correspondence after which we met with the Apostles in Council. I missed a bank meeting because of the council meeting as I did not feel it would be right to leave a meeting where I presided in order to make ten dollars.

[June 2, 1913; Monday.] In talking over with Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose the sermon of Bro. B[righam]. H. Roberts at the Assembly Hall in which he told the students that the object of life was not happiness but "Joy," Bro. Penrose held this was a distinction without a difference. I told him that in listening to the discourse I began to fear that he had lost sight of the sentence: "Man is that he may have joy;" but he made this the climax of his sermon and held that joy was more than either pleasure or happiness, it could be had even in suffering for a righteous cause.

[June 4, 1913; Wednesday.] I attended the Capitol Commission. The discussion was on stone for the exterior. [Albert R.] Barnes, Aty General, proposed we build it of granite clear through. I said I would vote for this if they would vote to put in the memorial columnsof Barry granite. There was nothing decided. Meeting postponed ill Monday next.

[June 6, 1913; Friday.] I went to the Temple meeting [and] was mouth in prayer. Afterwards met a young lady, a school-teacher from Bornholm [Denmark]. She was delighted with Salt Lake City. I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith to the Registration of the Beneficial Life reception. Then attended to business in the Office. Met Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury on University business, and then had my picture taken with the Beneficial Life directors and stockholders over at Barratt Hall.

[June 7, 1913; Saturday.] We had a visit from Bro. [John W.] Larson and Bro. [Walter W.] Steed of Garland [Utah]. They felt so bad about Bro. Larson's Brother [David Larson] who is a missionary to Sweden and about whom the President wrote that he had Tuberculosis and that one lung was gone and now the other was attacked and that he was not able to go home. We told them that we had cabled to release an Elder and send him home if he were able to go. We sent them down to Ray [Lund] and have his opinion about Bro. Larson. He told them that he felt that the man could be sent home.

[June 9, 1913; Monday.] I went to the [Capitol] Commission at nine oclock and we were in session till 12 when Bro. [William N.] Williams came to take me to a Regent's meeting at the University [of Utah]. We took lunch together, while eating we had the Secretary read our minutes and the recommendations of business. We attended to this. As Bro. [William W.] Riter was not present I was voted in as Chairman. ... we continued in session till nearly seven. I seconded Atty Gen. [Albert R.] Barnes' motion not to consider the Dome in the discussion of stone. We had the contractors meet with us and we found that the Stone-men would furnish Cottonwood Granite for the part of the building above the columns to the parapet for $261,000 dollars. This would be 66,000 dols more than we could get it from Maine. We asked them the reason that when they had the advantage of nearly $200,000 in freight rates they were not able to compete with the East. They claimed it was on account of the greater wages paid our men here than were paid to the Maine men. When they left us I moved that our Capitol be built of Cottonwood granite, this was carried. Then I moved that we put Barry granite monoliths in the colonade. This was seconded by Mr. Barnes. Mr. [Matthew S.] Browning asked that we postpone this motion or rather the action on it until we meet again in order that we may see where we stand financially. This was agreed to.

[June 10, 1913; Tuesday.] We opened our correspondence and then went down to see Bro [Samuel] Newsome's invention of a safety elevator. He expects it will bring a fortune to the shareholders of the company. It is his own invention and I thought it bore witness of an inventive mind.

[June 11, 1913; Wednesday.] [Joseph B.] Keeler, Wm. Knight and G[eorge C]. Brimhall called and wanted to sell $10,000 worth of Irrigation stock, in order to get money to build Girls Gym. They are pumping water out of Utah Lake and are able to irrigate 4000 acres. They lift the water 100 feet. ...

I attended Commission meeting at 2 p.m. We discussed monoliths. I moved we buy them, Secy [Daniel] Madison seconded but [Matthew S.] Browning said that the motion was not in order as it had been agreed that we do not exceed two millions and these columns would be 38 thousand over the mark. Then we called in [John H.] Frederikson and [Harry W.] Baum, agents of [James] Stewart and Co. who told us that we were delaying their finishing the Capitol in the time specified and they would come on to us for damages. Conway Ashton came in and he felt that the Stewart Co. would ask for bonds that they could not get while they (the stonemen) could get the banks here to furnish good and sufficient bonds. [James] Devine said he believed the Stewart folks were trying to get out of using the granite of Utah. And Conway Ashton was worked up and felt they were going to protract the time so that they can not get the stone out in time. Attorney General [Albert R.] Barnes got hot and said that he did not like any charge made against those people until proved guilty. Devin said something about their not being Utah people. Barnes replied with an oath that they were just as good as if born in Utah. I left then.

[June 13, 1913; Friday.] In the Temple Bro. [Heber J.] Grant spoke to us on his visit to Canada and Big Horn [Wyoming]. He wanted to know why Z.C.M.I. kept such large deposits in New York. He thought we ought to deposit in our own banks. I told him I guess it gave us prestige among business men. He thought our own banks were as good for that purpose. Here is our State National in trouble by having lent out too much money and now it is hard to collect. If Z.C.M.I. would deposit more money there it would be a great help. I called on Col. [Thomas G.] Weber and asked him what benefit we had from deposits in New York. He said that this gave us a standing that home

deposits could not give, and our credit even in England and Germany was excellent. He said we had now $1,320.000.00 in New York; but that we would deposit $50,000.00 with the State National. Bro. Grant wrote me a letter asking that I do not mention our conversation this morning.

In the President's Office we had a visit of General John Ashton, Mr. French, two Mr. Watsons, Mr Perman, Mr Dean and Mr. McAllister of Logan. The other Gentlemen were from California. They wanted Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith to join in making an organization to build railroad. English people would furnish 50 millions of dollars. We would not have to pay any money just sign notes! It was the most nebulous proposition I have heard. French was quite eloquent but not clear, so we asked him to put the proposition on paper. [James B.] Keeler and [George C.] Brimhall came up from Provo and wanted to borrow ten thousand dollars for the Gym. A committee waited on us about the Murdock Academy [in Beaver, Utah]. The question is shall we abandon the forty five thousand dollar unfinished school building and build a new building in Beaver? This can be done as cheaply almost as to finish the costly building at Fort Cameron [outside of Beaver]. We appointed Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman, [Anthony W.] Ivins and Supt. [Horace H.] Cumming to investigate this matter.

[June 17, 1913; Tuesday.] Spent the forenoon in the Presidents Office and the afternoon in meeting with the Capitol Commission. We adopted Denver [Colorado Yule] marble for interior. I moved we Adopt the monoliths from Vermont. D[aniel]. Madison the Secretary of State said: "You are quite a sport." No I said I am conservative on cost, but I believe these columns would make the capitol a unique building that would not have its like any where.

[June 18, 1913; Wednesday.] Taggart's little girl had an operation yesterday, six ribs taken from her side. Today she cried for me. She wanted me to bless her. Jos. F[ielding Smith]. Jr. accompanied me up there. At the office I heard half of an article written by Robert C. Webb [pseudonym for James E. Homans]. In the afternoon we met with the commission and listened to minutes and afterwards had Brother Mitchel explain his heating system to us.

[June 19, 1913; Thursday.] I went to the Pr[esident's]. Office and worked till half past ten and then went to the Commission meeting.

Heating was the subject. We heard Th[omas]. Williams on his bid on steam heating; one firm told us about boilers and [Jessee] Coogan praised up the hot water system. I went to the Temple and heard part of the brethren's reports.

[June 20, 1913; Friday.] I spoke at the morning meeting in the Temple. Then I went to the office and spent the day in work there. In the afternoon I had two second anointings.

[June 24, 1913; Tuesday.] We had our correspondence and a letter from Ike Russell on the Book of Abraham question. ... In the afternoon The Capitol Commission sat and we had several men speak to us on the heating question: Mr. [Jessee] Coogan on hot water, Mr. [Chauncey P.] Overfield on the American Stoker. The agent for the Johnson heat regulating system, some on valves, Boilers, Steam heating. We adjourned till Thursday to go up to the granite quarries.

[June 28, 1913; Saturday.] Mr. [H. M.] Russell the picture man came in and promised to make a good picture for moving machinery of the 100 years of Mormonism which film he has bought but wanted to borrow $10,000.00 to get it started.[3]

[June 30, 1913; Monday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith not well and confined to his room. We concluded to send G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith to California to buy a church which Bro. [Joseph E.] Robinson thinks would be a good buy. He wanted Bro. Smith to come and help him in making the selection between two churches offered for sale. We agreed to let Mr. [H. M.] Russell have $5000.00 to get 100 years of Mormonism set in exhibit.

[July 2, 1913; Wednesday.] The President was better this morning. We com[b]ed through letters [warning] that Bro. [Vernon J.] Danielson is urging his lawsuit and Judge Prewett is coming out here to take depositions of Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith, B[isho]ps. [Charles W.] Nibley

[3] *One Hundred Years of Mormonism* was a rarity among films about the church in that it was a positive portrayal and was made with church cooperation. Most movies about Mormonism at the turn of the century sensationalized polygamy and bore titles like *A Victim of the Mormons* (1911), *A Mormon Maid* (1917), and *Trapped by the Mormons* (1922). These films frustrated leaders like Anthon Lund, who welcomed the change *One Hundred Years of Mormonism* brought. Although originally made by another group, the film was sold to H. M. Russell, most likely of the Utah Moving Picture Company. See Richard Alan Nelson, "A History of Latter-day Saint Screen Portrayals in the Anti-Mormon Film Era, 1905-1936," M.A. thesis, Brigham Young University, 1975, 72-81.

& [Orrin P.] Miller and Elder [Anthony W.] Ivins. Bro. [Franklin S.] Richards said that in taking depositions before a Notary there is no limit to the scope which the questions may take, and it [is] no doubt the intention to get at the Church and pry into its affairs. We thought it would worry the President too much to subject himself to the inquisitive questions that might be asked and especially as he was suffering with sciatica. He ought to go away.

[July 3, 1913; Thursday.] I met with the [University of Utah] Regents, and voted for Milton Bennion to succeed Wm. Stewart, deceased, as Dean of the normal department. Thomas Beal met with us. Attended council meeting in the Temple. As President [Joseph F.] Smith was not there I had charge of the meeting. The expenses of the missions were discussed. It was thought they should be more equalized. We partook of sacrament together. Then I went to Commission meeting and we voted for the granite from the North side of the can[y]on. Then I presided at the Savings Banks Board meeting. Worked at the office of the Presidency.

[July 7, 1913; Monday.] I attended a meeting of the [Capitol] Commission. We discussed heating and agreed to use the steam and not the hot water system.

[July 9, 1913; Wednesday.] F[ranklin]. S. Richards had a long talk with us about Judge [blank] who wants to pry into Church affairs being Council for Bro. [Vernon J.] Danielson of the Danielson Plow Co. Independence. He is trying to prove that the Church dominates business. He wants to get hold of Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith but as he is not well I guess he will not appear.

[July 10, 1913; Thursday.] Attended a salt meeting. Our competitors are getting tired of cutting prices. They have been selling at cost perhaps below cost in order to make us buy them out. I told the board that I would rather have one weak rival than to buy him out and then get a stronger one. We would also be accused of being a trust, in case we buy them out. There is the Diamond Salt Co. which has invested a large amount of money and have a good place to make salt but at the low prices we sell they are not working it as it would not pay, but if we buy out the Nibleys and their partners, I have no doubt this other company would also try to force us to buy them out. I spent three

hours with the [Capitol] Commission and discussed proposals made us by the [James] Stewart Co. contractors. We could not see eye to eye and gave the matter to [Albert R.] Barnes[, Daniel] Madison[,] and [Richard K. A.] Kletting to decide the question at issue.

[July 11, 1913; Friday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith was not in the Office today. He does not want to be interrogated by Brother [Vernon J.] Danielsen's lawyer from Independence [Missouri,] not that he would not answer all questions relating to this case; but when a lawyer takes deposition he has such a wide latitude and no judge present to determine whether the question is proper or not, and knowing how eager our enemies are to pry into the affairs of the Church he did not like to be put in contempt for not answering. Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins, B[isho]p. [Orrin P.] Miller and Manager Peterson were examined, and I think the Judge saw how unreasonable is the charge of Danielson who has been wasting the money advanced to his factory on his inventions.

[July 12, 1913; Saturday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith was in the office today. He is still suffering from his lumbago. We had a visit from Mr. [Thomas N.] Bicknell a leading educator, who speaks fearlessly about the Mormons and considers them a model people. Levi E. Young showed me a French work by Mr. Consta[n]tine who visited us a few months ago. I looked over the chapter on Utah which Bro. Young had praised; I told him that it left a bad taste as it shows that he had been imbued by [*Salt Lake*] Tribune slush. B[righam]. F. Grant, Chief of police wanted to see Prest. Smith to tell him about an employee in a bank, who, he says, is drinking gambling and doing worse. He says he has been a dear friend of his and he wanted Prest. Smith's council about what to do as he is afraid that if discharged he will go to the dogs.

[July 17, 1913; Thursday.] I spent some time with Bro. A[ndrew] Jenson on record-keeping. He feels that the changes made have not been for the best.

[July 18, 1913; Friday.] I attended a meeting of the [University of Utah] Regents at 9 a.m. We accepted the plans of Architects [Lewis T.] Cannon and [John] Fetser for our heating building. Attended to duties in the Office. Col. [Erasmus W.] Tatlock brought two girls in to see us. They were school-teachers. He has always been friendly to us.

[July 23, 1913; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and when we were through I sat down and partook of luncheon with the brethren. Little bread and butter and fruit.

[July 24, 1913; Thursday.] Prest. Jos. F. Smith and I attended to correspondence. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose called up Prest's Office. He asked me to get Prest. Smith to cable to [Roscoe W.] Eardl[e]y to stop till further notice. I told him I thought it would be better not to send it. He then asked Bro. [George F.] Gibbs to go and get the President to send it. He came into the President's room as I was leaving. He asked me to remain and then told the president Bro. Penrose's request. He said: "President [Anthon H.] Lund has just given me his reasons for objecting to sending the message as it is three weeks since Prest. [E. Taft] Benson released Brother Eardly and arrangements have no doubt been made and the release published. It will shake the confidence of the people in the Priesthood, if our message makes public that a blunder has been done. I endorse this view and furthermore Brother Eardley may be on his way home.["] I was glad the Prest. felt this way for I would not like to spoil Bro Eardley's home coming. ... John [Peterson] took me to the Station where I bid Bros. Smith, Penrose and [Charles W.] Nibley good bye and wished them a pleasant trip to Canada where they go to locate the Temple site. Before they went a moving picture photographer took our picture.

[July 25, 1913; Friday.] Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman came in and I asked [him] to stay and listen to the correspondence. I told Bro. [James E.] Talmage in writing to Mr. [James E.] Homans who is writing a book on Mormonism to make him feel that he is doing this on his own part and that he is not in our employ. Otherwise I am afraid we will have him fastened unto us as a barnacle.

[July 26, 1913; Saturday.] I called the committee on the Beaver [Utah] Academy together and we opened the bids for the heating of the building. We found Th. Pierpont of Provo was the cheapest: $9,100.00 and gave it to him. Sister [Annie M.] Meyer[,] Rasmus Meyer's wife[,] came in and wanted to know if we could not help them get a home in Highland Park [Utah]. I told her I thought they made a mistake in moving from Ephraim [Utah].

[July 28, 1913; Monday.] Andrew Jensen called this morning and railed against Mrs. [Larinda Pratt] Weihe because she can not do as

much as Tamar or himself and said she is contaminating the others. I told him not to use a word like that. I spent the day in the office. Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman helped me in the opening of our correspondence.

[July 29, 1913; Tuesday.] I attended Capitol Commission. We adopted the vacuum system and Dunham Trap. We also adopted the Stirling boiler. We concluded that we would not pay [James] Stewart & Co. $2500.00 pr month if delayed by stone company. I held that they had a right to make the stone company pay penalty, and that we had nothing to pay. We agreed to pay 13 pr cent on the 300.000 dols change in granite. I went up and saw the Capitol building the foundation is proceeding fast.

[July 30, 1913; Wednesday.] In a letter from Prest. [E. Taft] Benson he tells his reasons for releasing Bro. [Roscoe W.] Eardley namely his wife's sickness and discontent, and he had a cable which told him to release Eardl[e]y. At that time he went over to Holland and thought Sister [Ella May] Eardl[e]y had recovered and so he informed the Presidency that Bro. Eardl[e]y would stay. When we heard that Bro. Eardley was released we tho't it was an arbitrary act of Prest Benson and the Council favored cabling Eardley to stay. The morning Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and party left for Canada, Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose called me up and reminded me that this cable had not been sent, I said I tho't it better not be sent. He then asked Bro. [George F.] Gibbs to remind Prest. Smith of this not having been done. He did so but Prest. Smith said: "Bro. [Anthon H.] Lund has given his reasons against sending such a message as it [is] now nearly three weeks since the letter was written and Bro Eardl[e]y may be just ready to go or perhaps has already gone.["] The letter received today made me glad that the cable was not sent.

Lewis Anderson called and he told me that the boiler in the Manti Temple is past repair. He went and saw a number of agents and found that the Erie[,] a standard boiler[,] could be got for five hundred and thirteen dollars. I told him to buy it. We also talked about the Music matter in the Ephraim [Utah] Academy. We were both of the opinion that too much is asked for that department.

[July 31, 1913; Thursday.] I met with the Twelve in Council. We took lunch together. After we got through I ate a good dish of raspberries.

Then went to the office. Miss Irwin went with me home and fixed my machine for me the ribbon was out of gear.

[August 1, 1913; Friday.] The Ringling Bros. Circus parade passed the Office. Among the curiosities was a team drawn by six or eight camels. It took a long time passing our place. President [Charles W.] Penrose came into the office. His face is all sunburnt and one cheek is nearly blistered, especially the nose! The sun and the wind has played havoc with them. They had a nice trip and reported the people feeling more encouraged. They laid out the Temple ground at Cardston [Alberta].

[August 2, 1913; Saturday.] We signed an article for the [*Deseret*] news warning the people against buying stock in mines which have no other claim to value than that the promoters claim revelation and dreams in which they have been shown that there is great wealth. We have learned that there are many persons who have bought shares in the "Majestic mine[*"*] at Brigham City [Utah], and there is no signs of any kind of metallic ore. Carter Grant has invested his own and his mother's means in this fake mine, and also in B[isho]p. Cails [John H. Koyle's] mine near Payson [Utah] on which they have worked fifteen years and gone to the top of the Mountain and sunk a shaft eleven hundred feet, when common sense would have told them that they could have reached the same point by a tunnel and it would have cost many times less.[4]

[August 4, 1913; Monday.] Bro. Josiah Rogerson handed me a book

[4] James Koyle, bishop of the Leland Ward in Spanish Fork, Utah, reported a dream wherein a guide showed him a mine near his home. According to the dream, the mine would yield precious metals, thus beginning the legend of the Relief or Dream Mine. Geologist James E. Talmage investigated the area where Koyle had begun to excavate and found no reason to believe there would be minerals in the area. Koyle nevertheless promoted his mine to investors. He was soon released as bishop and eventually excommunicated. Jay M. Haymond, "Dream Mine," in *Utah History Encyclopedia,* ed. Allan Kent Powell (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1994), 147; D. Michael Quinn, *Early Mormonism and the Magic World View,* 2d ed. (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1998), 268.

The First Presidency continued to warn church members about such schemes, as in this letter: "Having learned that former Bishop Koyle and associates were claiming divine guidance in their mining operations to uncover large bodies of ore to be used for the redemption of Zion and the salvation of the dead, and that credulous church members, widows and aged people among them, were being prevailed upon to buy their worthless mining stock, we instructed President Page to see that the members of

entitled the Spirit's sword, no, the "Sword of the Spirit." A work published by Bro James Eades of Murray [Utah] against the Reorganites. It has many good quotations, but it has been badly proof-read and the grammar is inexcusable. Rogerson wanted to know why it had been recalled. I told him I had never seen the book. He thought it ought to be in the hand of every Elder who goes out to preach. Mr. Burtner of Riverside [California] called. He is connected with the San Pedro R[ail]. R[oad]. He was one of the founders of Delta near Hinckley [Utah]. B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley suggested that instead of paying so much for fire insurance we should put that much means on interest and be our own insurance company as it were. I said if we had more places to insure it might be a good plan, but now as we are building fire proof buildings it would be too many years before there would be enough to pay for a fire in such a fund. The President thought it ought to be well considered.

[August 5, 1913; Tuesday.] I attended a [University of Utah] Regents' meeting at Des. Bank. We accepted bids on Heating plant and powerhouse. This cost some 12 thousand dollars more than the architects had estimated and Waldemar Van Cott said he felt quite humiliated to receive a lecture as the committee did from the Governor. He wanted our architects to come closer than 30,000 is to 42,000. I was appointed on a committee to see that something is done for the keeping out of tuberculosis patients. I also met with the executive committee of the Z.C.M.I. and we accepted the plans of our new ware-house by Ramm Hanson.

[August 7, 1913; Thursday.] The Board of Directors of the savings Bank met. The accounts look fine. Our assets are now over seven and a half millions.

[August 8, 1913; Friday.] Some strangers were brought in by Bro. [Joseph S.] Peery. They were very much taken up with his lecture on the Temple Block. I was introduced to them as a man who could read German French Spanish and translate it into English. I mention this as it shows that Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith values my ability to translate our letters from foreign countries.

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his stake responsible for such deception and fraud were tried on their fellowship in the Church. These instructions are in force and cannot be modified" (Joseph F. Smith, Anthon H. Lund, and Charles W. Penrose to Thomas M. Holt, Feb. 1, 1917, LDS Archives).

[August 11, 1913; Monday.] I went to the Z.C.M.I. and had a talk with Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber and then with Axel Jorgensen. His wife has gone to Copenhagen to raise money from her mother's estate, but the court went against her. He asked the Church to lend him money to get his wife home. We were surprised that a man making $150.00 a mo. could not raise that much. I talked to Jorgensen privately and got him to promise that he would pay 25 dollars a month, and on that condition I asked Bro. Webber to lend him $150.00 to send for his wife, which he did. I spent the day with the Capitol Commission. Mr. John Dern has returned from Germany and he joined me in speaking for the monoliths. We had the [James] Stewart people and the Stone companies before us. The Governor accused the agents ([Harry W.] Bohm and [John H.] Fredrikson) of blocking the Stone companies from getting bonds from the Bonding Companies. This denied[,] we told them they were asking too much of a bond but they claimed it was a reasonable bond. The Bond agent held that it was exorbitant & some feeling was shown by [Richard K. A.] Kletting and Gov. [William] Spry against the Stewart people as they seemed so grasping. The Commission gave them a week to get together otherwise we will ask them to fulfil the old contract.

[August 12, 1913; Tuesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I looked over the plans of the architect for the Administration building. Mr. [H. M.] Russel the man who has bought the moving film of "100 years of Mormonism" gave us a list of the scenes he intends to change which was approved by us. ...

Bro [James E.] Talmage read to us (the President and me) letters from [James E.] Homans. He would like to meet the prejudiced articles published against us. He speaks in his letter about the "Americana" as a small magazine and mostly sustained by us on account of their publishing the Church History.

[August 14, 1913; Thursday.] Attended meeting of the Inland Crystal Salt Co. The business is increasing again. Spent the day till 3 oclock p.m. in Council. Hyrum M. Smith was appointed to go to England. Thomas Hull to South Africa. Wm. Gardner to preside in new Zealand and Marcellus Woolley to preside in Australia. Geo. F. Richards son [blank] to preside in the Holland Mission.

[August 15, 1913; Friday.] A young boy {Snellinger? Nolinger? [short-

hand]} confessed his wrong doings and wanted to know if he could be restored. I told him by true repentance, and a pure life he could obtain peace in his conscience. I advised him to be on his guard for the Evil One would try to have him fail.

[August 16, 1913; Saturday.] Bro. [George R.] Bennett from Davis County [Utah] came in and asked that we telegraph his son [Dilbert R. Bennett] that his son's wife [Katie E. Bennett] died last night and to let him come home. I told him that we would telegraph him but leave it for him to decide whether he will go home or not. This was satisfactory to the father. The son is laboring in the Eastern States Mission.

[August 18, 1913; Monday.] I had a meeting of the Emigration Can[y]ons R[ail]. R[oad]. Board. The company who is building a hotel up there complain of the poor service. Bro. LeGrande [Young], promised to do all we have contracted to do, but what they asked is for their benefit and not for that of the road. I understand they have already sold lots for more than the cost of their improvements!

I had a meeting with Dr. [George W.] Middleton and Senator [William N.] Williams about the inspection of all the teachers for Tuberculosis and infectious diseases. We divided the teachers among the six physicians whom we have appointed to give the teachers certificates.

Next I went to the Utah St. Nat. Bank and with the Bank examiner, B[isho]p. [Walter J.] Beatty went over the accounts. We threw out several notes as hardly collectible.

[August 19, 1913; Tuesday.] I went with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith B[isho]p [Charles W.] Nibley H[eber]. J. [Grant] and David Smith & Mr. [Charles N.] Strevell up emigration Can[y]on to Pine Crest Hotel. I was astonished to see the big hotel built in so short time. We had supper and walked a way up the Can[y]on and saw the big business in real estate. Small lots are sold at big prices. Some as high as 60 dols. Where will it end I wonder?

[August 20, 1913; Wednesday.] I went to the [Capitol] Commission meeting. We tried to get the Bond agent to give bonds to the Stone company but in vain. Spent the afternoon in the office. Gov. [William] Spry came in and told us that he felt the course of the Herald Republican was running the Republican party and that many Repub-

lican workers oppose Senator [Reed] Smoot on account of the paper saying it is Smoot's paper.

[August 21, 1913; Thursday.] I went to the office and then to the Temple and attended Council. We voted to make a new stake north of Snake River and call it Blain [Idaho] Stake. Bros. [Francis M.] Lyman[, Rudger] Clawson[,] and [George F.] Richards voted to make another stake also out of the Cassia [Idaho] Stake. I moved to leave it at present with the Cassia Stake as we were getting too many small stakes. Five voted for my amendment while three (The Committee having the matter in hand) voted against it, but it was then made unanimous. We took lunch together. Bread and milk was all I dared take.

[August 22, 1913; Friday.] I attended a meeting of the Capitol commission. The time was taken up in trying to reconcile the bonding [Fidelity and Deposit] company and our stone [Consolidated Stone] company. It now hinges on the black spots in the granite. We will not change the contract and they want it modified.

[August 26, 1913; Tuesday.] This afternoon Sister [Eva] Sorenson and daughter called on me in regard to their son and brother Hyrum who confessed having visited a brothel before going on his mission but when he got into the Mission field his conscience awoke and gave him no peace till he opened his heart to the President. He writes a nice repentant letter; but this is a hard blow for his poor mother. He says they must send him money to bring him home. We wrote President [A. Theodore] Johnson to let him have money to take him home, and if he thought him thoroughly repentant to either let him remain [in Sweden] or send him to England.

[August 27, 1913; Wednesday.] I went to the Temple and found they were laying the carpet. At the President's Office we had a visit from Mrs. Florence Davenport from Birmingham. She is a lady whom Aaron Hansen baptized when he was on a mission there. Her daughter did not know she had been baptized till she came here. She wanted to have temple work done for her husband but had to return to England, her ticket being an excursion ticket. Aaron and Lulu [Hansen] came with them. I hope she be well impressed with her visit.

[August 28, 1913; Thursday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose returned

from his visit to Teton and Fremont Co[unties in Idaho]. He looked well, but has a lame knee. Attended Temple meeting. Mrs. Fikstad called and felt very bad about their not going [to Norway]. Said they had been called last January. I told her it did not come to us till this month and hearing about the father of the children whom they have adopted[, that the father] would perhaps cause trouble in Norway[,] we decided to excuse Bro. Fikstad from this mission to Norway. They have sold out everything[,] she said[,] in order to go. I told her we felt it would be a hardship for him to go with his hearing so bad. She felt very much disappointed.

[August 29, 1913; Friday.] I went to meeting of the Board of the Utah State Bank. We did not get done listening to accounts until dinner but spent the whole afternoon also. The Bank Examiner does not think our accounts are in the best shape.

[August 31, 1913; Sunday.] I went to the Scandinavian meeting and I spoke upon delusive spirits and referred to the dream mines.

[September 2, 1913; Tuesday.] I spent the morning in the Temple opening the Temple after its renovation. In the office we had a number of callers. C[hristian]. F. B. Lybbert wanted his Second Anointing but his President of Stake wrote that he chewed tobacco. In the afternoon we felt if he could not get a recommend straight we did not like to break the rules.

[September 3, 1913; Wednesday.] I also attended Y.M.I.A. A[nthony]. W. Ivins could not see why the Board had discarded "The Shepherd of the Kingdom Come," and taken up the "Southerner." Henry C. Lund said he was perhaps the cause of this change, as he did not like the slur upon the Mormons contained in the first named book. Ivins acknowledged that he had overlooked that. [Brigham H.] Roberts made a fine speech in behalf of the "Southerner."

[September 4, 1913; Thursday.] I spent the forenoon with the Capitol Commission. We agreed to modify the demand to get stone without any black spots. I went to the Temple and attended council of the Presidency and the Twelve.

I attended Sav. Bank Board meeting. I met with the Ex. Committee meeting afterwards and was astonished that [Ovando C.] Beebe

should ask 750 dollars a month. We said we would lay it before the board.

[September 5, 1913; Friday.] [Ovando C.] Beebe and Ashby Snow and John Bennett came in and were indignant that the account of Jos. Nelson had been said in the Board meeting of the State National to be a bad one. They being the executive committee considered it good and profitable to the Bank. Ashby Snow said to Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley[,] I consider that the Saltair account [is] much safer than when the Bishop had helped buy the property of the church and only paid 4% [and] now there is much more property behind it and it pays 7% percent and it has only 4 years to go instead of twelve. Ashby and Beebe did defend Nelson and told the Bishop they did not like to have him slur Nelson. This B[isho]p. Nibley denied; but claimed the privilege as a director to criticize the management of the Bank when he felt it should be criticized.

[September 10, 1913; Wednesday.] I went to a meeting of [Capitol] Commissioners and we grappled with the stone question. We asked them to give us a proposal what they will do. [James] Stewart and Co. submitted an offer to give us three hundred and twenty thousand dollars to furnish the rock.

[September 11, 1913; Thursday.] I attended a Salt meeting. We declared 1¼ Divi. ... At the Temple we appointed Walter Monsen to take the Presidency of the Eastern States mission. I went to Capitol Commission. We had another protracted meeting and we tried to get the [James] Stewart people to accept the bond that the Stone company could give. There had been some talk of our getting the granite but I opposed this plan as I told them we would have no end of trouble between the two parties. The stone men would think we would not demand so much of them as the Stewart people and the latter would make all manner of demands on us. I moved that we ask the Stewart people to give us a definite figure for putting the upper part in granite instead of in Terra Cotta which was adopted.

[September 18, 1913; Thursday.] I went to the Temple to council meeting. Hyrum M. Smith met with us and then bid us all good-bye and left for his mission in England. At 2 oclock I asked to be excused as I had to attend a Commission meeting. I went to the meeting and the

Governor asked me to express my feelings in regard to the proposition made by [James] Stewart and Co. to leave it to us to say if they are entitled to any redress if the stone-company should hinder the completion of the Capitol by not furnishing the rock. I said "The Commission will act fair with you; but we do not like to agree to anything to which we do not know the limit." Then I excused myself and hurried to Z.C.M.I. board meeting. It had already commenced when I got there. We had an executive session afterwards. In the office Prest [Joseph F.] Smith handed me a letter from the 1st N. Bank of Montpelier, Vermont in which we are asked to pay the debt of Junius F. Wells as they had waited for us a year to settle it. We had written to them to give us their reasons for making a claim on us to pay his debts. They did not answer this but said they are going to take it to law. Bros. [Reed] Smoot and F[ranklin]. S. Richards believe we will be held responsible as he acted as our agent in raising the Joseph Smith monument, and we honored his drafts. On the other hand we had never acknowledged his being our agent, or that he had any right to draw money, or make debt, in the bank on our account. I fear how ever that the courts will hold us responsible.

[September 19, 1913; Friday.] We had an interview with Bro. J[unius]. F. Wells about his indebtedness to the Montpelier [Vermont] bank. He said he had never held out the idea that he was the agent of the church but that it was his personal account. Bro. F[ranklin]. S. Richards questioned him with a view to find out if the Bank could prove their claim that the debt was incurred by the Church through him as agent so did Senator [Reed] Smoot. I brought out this fact that the cost of the monument and Cottage was paid by the Church before the notes were given by Bro. Wells, and that then he deposited his own money also. During those years when the debt accumulated it was but the fixing up of the grounds that the Church had him attend to. I think this would be an argument in our favor that he ran his own account. Bros [Francis M.] Lyman and B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley also met with the Presidency on this question. We came to the conclusion that the courts would no doubt hold us responsible as for a debt incurred by our agent, and we voted that the Senator would try to make a compromise with them, not that we owe the Bank a cent, but that we realize it was the confidence the Bank had in the Church that allowed Junius F. Wells to run so large an indebtedness. Senator Smoot went through Bro. Well's accts with the Bank and found a let-

ter which showed that Junius had held out the idea to the Bank that he would draw a large amount from the Church, this with other evidences the Bank may have makes it pretty plain that he was looked upon as our agent. ...

Spent the afternoon in the office. A young woman confessed how she had gone wrong. She was so anxious to have children and went to a doctor to be examined, and he declared that she was capable of bearing children and that it must be her husband's fault [that she had not conceived]. He told her he would inject semen and that would give her a chance to bear. He persuaded her there was no wrong in this, and though she told him her fears of its being wrong, he told her it would be all right, and she yielded to the operation. I told her she must tell her husband and get his forgiveness and then be re-baptized. She had wronged him and must be reconciled with him and her God and this must be by true repentance.

[September 22, 1913; Monday.] We met together—the Capitol Commission—and ratified the action of our committee who had come to an agreement with the contractors for the Capitol. At the office I told Bro. [William A.] Rositer that I thought [Ovando C.] Beebe was asking too much of raise in wages.

[September 23, 1913; Tuesday.] Bro. [Joseph R.] Murdock came and wanted us to go and see the project for watering the dry lands by Draper and Sandy. They pump the water from the Lake of Utah a hundred feet and then take it as far north as Taylorsville and they propose [to] siphon it across Jordan and take it west to Draper and as far north as Big Cottonwood. There are many thousand acres which will make splendid land and which Bro. Murdock was sure could be brought under their system of pumping. We went and saw their plant. It works well. It was planned and built by Mr. Fairbanks one of Mr. Munn's boys or pupils and clerks. The party consisted of Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith, Mr. Munn, Bro [John F.] Bennett, Prest. Murdock and myself.

[September 25, 1913; Thursday.] Attended meeting in council with the Twelve. When I got back to the office I was shocked to learn that our good friend [William A.] Rositer had fallen dead in the street outside the Beehive House. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went up to see him. His wife had gone out in Town and we did not learn that they

had found her [yet] at six oclock. What a shock this will be to her! He was a very useful man and will be missed.

[September 26, 1913; Friday.] I attended Temple meeting. Apostle G[eorge]. F. Richards spoke. Then I went to the President's Office where we had a meeting with Senator [Reed] Smoot and B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley also Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman in regard to the running of the Herald Republican. It was suggested by Senator Smoot that the policy of the paper shall be to eliminate all [attacks on] personality, to sustain the State Government and also uphold the City Govt. The manager Mr. [George] Hale having resigned it [was] thought best to have Bro. Ed[ward H]. Callister manage the paper. Rodney Badger was made one of the directors and Mr. [Hiram E.] Booth President of the company as Bro. Callister could not hold the positions of Manager and President. The executive committee: A[rthur]. L. Thomas, Rodney Badger and [Edward] Jenkins with C. W. Nibley as advisory member. At noon Senator Smoot told me that these changes had passed unanimously. I attended Board meeting of the Utah State Nat[ional]. B[ank]. We declared a dividend as usual; but I think we ought not to pay out so nearly all our earnings. In the afternoon I attended work in the office. Bro. [John T.?]Hand came in and I got the Trustee in T[rust]. to extend his note.

[September 30, 1913; Tuesday.] I met Ashby Snow and John Bennett and we talked over O[vando]. C. Beebe's request to make his salary $9000.00 a year. I told them frankly that I thought this would have a bad effect upon the shareholders, that while I admitted Beebe's being a fine banker and had done much for the bank, still its prosperity was [not] dependent upon one man. The fact of the Church being behind it was its great asset. They admitted he had overshot the mark in asking so much.

[October 1, 1913; Wednesday.] I went to the dedication of the Gull monument. It was a nice affair. Sister Emmaline B. Wells pulled the string and unveiled the monument. W[illiam]. W. Riter gave his experience with the crickets and gulls on his father's farm. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith in a nice discourse told his experience in 1849. It was interesting to hear how the lord helped his people in their distress.

[October 2, 1913; Thursday.] I went with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith to the

Fair. We saw the parade of the soldiers. A couple of [horse] races. Then we went and had supper on invitation of James G. McDonald in the new Colliseum; afterwards we saw the prize cattle and horses also Bull chasing and acrobatic stunts.

[October 8, 1913; Wednesday.] I attended [capitol] committee meeting. I moved to amend the motion of Att. Gen [Albert R.] Barnes who wanted to substitute local granite pillars for the proposed collumns of Vermont granite to adopt the latter. Bro. [Matthew S.] Browning was very much opposed to go beyond the two million dollar mark. We agreed to meet on Friday next and decide this question. We went up to the Capitol building and decided not to make the Cochere have side doors to open into a garage for the autos used by officers of the State.

[October 9, 1913; Thursday.] I went to the Temple, but left when I opened the meeting as I had a meeting appointed at the President's Office. Bros. [George S.] Spencer and [John F.] Bennett represented that Bro [Ovando C.] Beebe had agreed to take up the majority of the stock of the Utah Trust and Savings company at 140 pr. share. The President did not think it was worth it, and told them to wait till the return of Beebe. I said that I did not think it was a wise move for the Church to do as it will rouse the jealousy of the outsiders, as they know we bought the Commercial Bank and they will think we are wanting to take all the Banking business and go into commercialism. Besides as the National Bank is affiliated with the Zions, it would be better to strengthen it. Bro. Spencer said he did not see that it was a good buy and as far as he was concerned he would not turn his hand over whether we take it or not. We met with the Salt Board. The Saltair Company offered to sell out to us for $50,000.00 or to sell the majority of stock for thirty thousand. They started the company to make us buy them out, but we have steadily refused. They have a saying of mine that as we will always have competition it is better to have a weak rival than a stronger one. We answered them that we are not in a position to buy them out.[5]

[Charles W.] Nibley's boys and [Reed] Smoot's son Harold have invested in this company. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith told Bro Smoot

[5] By this time the church had sold the Saltair Beach Company to other investors. The church would later buy back the resort and re-sell it for the final time in 1929.

there was no money in making this investment; but the Nibley boys thought it was a good venture. We met with Smoot, Gov. [William] Spry and Ed[ward H.]. Callister and if there were differences they agreed to let by-gones be by-gones. The Herald [*Republican*] would support the state administration. Ed. considered, however, that Warden Pratt deserved everything that they had said about him. He especially disliked to see a convict who had seduced a girl and then killed her act as waiter at the Warden's table, dressed in white as a waiter and[,] when through[,] go out on the Porch and smoke a cigarette. Murderers should not have such privileges. The Governor said: "He does not smoke." Ed answered: "I saw him smoke a cigarette myself and I know he smokes." I think the Herald will avoid personalities after this.

[October 10, 1913; Friday.] We met with the Cap[ital] Com[mission]. Bro. [Junius F.] Wells came in and spoke about getting Vermont Granite columns and spoke about the beauty and magnificence they would lend to the Capitol. When he went out John Dern moved to adopt them. The second was given by me. Governor [William] Spry said he would vote "no". [Matthew S.] Browning voted "no" last Wednesday, Gen [Albert R.] Barnes voted "no" and so did Secretary [Daniel] Madison. 4 noes & 2 yeas. Gen Barnes moved to pay Junius [a] thousand dollars to pay expenses in going to Vermont, and for the information he has obtained for us. Carried.

[October 11, 1913; Saturday.] We sent for W[alter]. P. Monson and set him apart for a mission to preside over the Eastern States Mission. Several brethren spoke against him being sent to New York on acct of his having once confessed being overtaken in transgression. He had made all reparation he could and had sincerely repented and had filled a splendid mission to London, where he did much to make the great mass-meeting against the Mormons a total failure by getting W[illiam]. T. Stead the great writer to write a letter to the paper that had fathered the movement against the Mormons. His ability to convince Stead of its being an unrighteous attack on our people produced the result of making null what our enemies had expected would make the clinching blow on the Mormons. I believe he will prove a good president of that mission.

[October 13, 1913; Monday.] The question today was the coming pri-

maries. We have so many candidates out for Commissioners that we will scatter our votes and the Socialist and liquor men will be apt to get their men in. It was thought that [George D.] Keyser a gentile and [Arnold G.] Giaque would make good commissioners. But how to get our people to unite upon them is the question. Heber Wells is thought to be the strongest candidate; but the President asked: "How can a man who has been such a bad financier for himself handle economically the means of the City?" Still if we knew he would be elected, he would be better than those who are for an open Town. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose came in. He has been confined to his room for nearly a week from the effects of a fall from the cars. He wanted to step off and just then the car started and he fell striking his head and shoulder.

[October 14, 1913; Tuesday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant told me he was going to sell some stock on which he would lose 16,000 dollars in order to pay his debt to the Church. I told him Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith would not want him to meet such a loss, if he thought that the stock would go up. He asked me to get Z.C.M.I. to take some bonds on the Reservoir at Sevier Bridge. He would sell them at 85 cents which would make them a good 8 pr cent bond. I saw Bishop [George] Romney and he said he would speak to bro. [Thomas G.] Webber about it as he believed it would be a safe investment. Bro Webber assented to the proposition and Bro. Grant felt happy as this will make it easier for him to place them in the East. This will make him a bonus of twelve thousand dollars. The marble company called and asked Prest. Smith to take stock in their company. Bro. [Edward H.] Callister and James Anderson were asked concerning the Primaries next week. They thought the Labor vote would qualify a couple Commissioner candidates, but they thought we could outvote them at the election. Callister declared that Keyser who poses as a Temperance man is the choice of the whiskey men. The Royal Arch (composed of saloon men) have chosen him. I told F[ranklin]. S. Richards not to say to Keyser anything about what we would do, simply this that we will not form any combination but keep strictly within the law.

[October 16, 1913; Thursday.] Bro. Saville was called in to meet us having been charged with using harsh language to his subordinates, and also of indulging in beer and liquor so his breath smells bad. He denied this, but admitted he was quick tempered and did drink beer at

home. We told him he must treat his men kindly and not indulge in intoxicants.

[October 20, 1913; Monday.] I went to the Temple and was shown by Bro [John] Lawrence that a skylight could be placed above the stairway leading down to the tunnel in the annex. I thought it would be a good idea to have it lighten up that part of the tunnel which is rather dark. The President when told wanted to know how much it would cost.

Major H. M. Russel called; to lay before us the status of his moving picture 100 yrs of Mormonism. He wants a loan of 5000 Dols. Russel has the belief that he can just call on us for money and we will pay it!

[October 21, 1913; Tuesday.] We heard Bro F[ranklin]. S. Richards report upon the status of Mr. [H. M.] Russell's security. I told the brethren before the President came in that I believed it was throwing good money after bad money. They thought we better do so, otherwise all the money would be lost, which we had already paid towards getting the moving-picture of "100 years of Mormonism." The President decided he would not continue to pay money out and told F. S. Richards to so inform him. ...

Brother Christianson and Soren Rasmussen showed us the picture of the Aarhus house and a neighboring house which we can buy for 1350 Dols. The President thought this should be bought.

[October 22, 1913; Wednesday.] The outcome of the Primaries yesterday qualified [George D.] Keyser, [William H.] Shearman, Heber M Wells and [William J.] Tuddenham. The two first are outsiders. I think they will be elected! I would like to see Tuddenham elected. Temple meeting in the morning. Worked in the office all day. In the evening Architect [Richard K. A.] Kletting took me in his auto down to see the change he has made in the cupola or dome of the Capitol and then he took me up to the Capitol the work is progressing rapidly.

Bro. [Ovando C.] Beebe came up and spoke to us about buying up the Utah Saving & Trust Company. I objected as I feel that the Gentiles will think we want to take all the banking business and will call us a trust. He says he asked Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and he was willing. I also told him I thought if we had money to spare we ought to strengthen the State Bank.

[October 23, 1913; Thursday.] Went to the office where we had an appointment with O[vando]. C. Beebe. He was there but had taken suddenly sick with vomiting. We appointed 3 oclock p.m. for a meeting with him. We went to the Temple and saw the improvements going on. The yellow sandstone around the windows we consented to have painted grey to harmonize more with the granite walls. They were talking about painting the annex walls; but I told them that by using impervia the grain of the stone could still be seen. It is awful the way that stone has decayed. The council lasted till after two oclock. Then we had lunch. At the office we met with O. C. Beebe. He presented the matter of buying the Utah Savings & Trust Co. The control can be had for $1.40. This is more than it is worth but the good will is also worth something. O. C. Beebe had agreed to buy 1600 share[s] at that price of which the Church was to take 600 shares and the savings Bank (Zions) 1000 shares. Bro. Tew Whitney thinks he can get option for 90 shares more. Of this Beebe wanted 200, Ashby [Snow] 200, Mont Ferry 200 and Tew Whitney 200. We called in Bros. [Francis M.] Lyman and B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley to consider the matter.

I expressed my opinion that Bro. Beebe should not have made the bargain until he had laid the matter before the Board and us. He said he had spoken to Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and told him what he was doing and the President had said: "Go ahead and find out what can be done." But he [Smith] claims he did not think that a bargain would be made until he had been given to understand the whole matter. Bro. Beebe admitted he had been to[o] quick to enter into this deal, but he did it honestly thinking the President understood it, and he wished he had spoken to me about it. I said "if Brother Beebe now was free and came and asked our opinion, I would as far as I was concerned say no, because I fear that the Church will be accused of Commercialism and that we are trying to absorb the banking business and thus make enemies of the business men["]; I did not consider the Church was in a condition to spend 84,000 dollars for ⅕ of the capital of that bank; I also said I thought that if we had surplus in the Zions Sav. Bank we could help to make the affiliated bank stronger; but now that the Cashiers honor is involved I would yield to the deal if the rest felt to do this. It was agreed to let the deal go through, but that first we should find out how many options can be got and then average up the whole cost, so the Church and bank shall not pay high

price and others low price. Prest Smith wanted Bro. Beebe to consult with Bro. Nibley and me.

[October 25, 1913; Saturday.] I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith to the University campus and saw a game between Utah U[niversity]. boys and Colorado team. The latter out played them, three were hurt. It is a game developing skill and courage, but I hardly think the gain is worth its offers.

[October 27, 1913; Monday.] I spent the forenoon at the Office and the afternoon in a meeting of the Commission. We had a committee from the Commercial Club on us requesting us to use home stone and marble. Bro. [Arnold G.] Giauque and a committee from the marble company wanted us to use the beautiful Birds-eye marble and also travertin.

The commission discussed metal and Mahogany doors, it had been voted once to have metal doors but now they ask four thousand more.

[October 28, 1913; Tuesday.] Went to the office and worked till 11 oclock, when I met with the Capitol Commission. The [James] Stewart company insists on our putting a man at the quarry but are willing that we should make it read "The Commission may put a man there." We did not want to change our resolution. I said to Mr. [John H.] Frederikson and Mr. [Harry W.] Bohm that it was the Contractor's place to see that they got good stone that we had nothing to do with the Stone Company. We also talked about the metal doors instead of Mahogany, and this was agreed upon as we had already told the manufacturers.

[October 29, 1913; Wednesday.] Bro. [Ovando C.] Beebe laid before us a list of officers for the Trust Bank. He had Prest. Jos. F. Smith, himself, Ashby Snow[,] Willard Cannon and S[amuel] A Whitney to be put on the board. Then himself, Ashby Snow and S. A. Whitney for executive committee. I suggested that for the present only he go on the ex. committee and leave the board as it is, so as not [to] make too abrupt changes and stir the people up against us as being a trust. This was agreed to. Beebe thought we better not lay this matter before the Board in a formal meeting as it will cost so much. I said but suppose this be a failure where will we be without the backing of the Board of

Zion Savings and Trust Co. whose money will be used. They thought we better have a meeting.

We had letters read from Dr. Webb [James Homans] and Ike Russel on the Spalding magazine article. They are both going for Dr. [C. A. B.] Mercer who thought he could at a word show that Russel and Webb were not scholars. He will get a dose of his own medicine.

I attended Y.M.M.I.A. meeting. I was amused at a report of the boy-scouts visit to Ensign Peak. In going up Dr. [Fred J.] Pack told the boys that those who use tobacco could not keep pace with those who do not use it. In looking upon those coming up the hill they saw E[dward]. H. Anderson and B[righam]. H. Roberts among the last and asked if the tobacco test should be used on them! Dr Pack saw one of the boys with a horned toad in his hand. The Doctor took it, and said: "It is not a horned toad, that is a misnomer! What is it, can you tell?" One of the scouts said: "A misnomer!" This caused such a laugh that the Doctor could not proceed to explain that it belonged to the lizard family! B. H. Roberts had been asked to join the Board of Directors for the national Directors of the Scout movement, and while he would value this office highly, as he could there meet with broad able men perhaps from other nations also, still considering his family relations he felt that it would perhaps raise a howl from the women's associations and this he tho't would be unwise and cause much disagreeable bitterness in the papers. The matter was referred to the First Presidency.

[October 30, 1913; Thursday.] I explained to President [Joseph F.] Smith the real cost to us of the Utah Sav. & Trust Co. We went to the meeting of the Directors and a motion was passed to have the Sav. Bank make that Bank an arm of the Savings Bank (Zions). I can't say I like it much we are paying 36 cents on the dollar for the good will of the U.T. & Sav. Bank.

[October 31, 1913; Friday.] I met with Mr. [John] Dern and [Daniel] Madson of the Capitol Commission and listened to Mr Jessup tell us of the excellence of Georgia Marble.

[November 6, 1913; Thursday.] I had a talk with Bro [Ovando C.] Beebe about the purchase of the Utah Sav. & Trust Company. He is in favor of letting some banks have shares in it. Temple meeting in the morning, and afterwards I presided over the council, as Prest. Jos. F. Smith

will not be home till tomorrow. In the afternoon I attended Zion Sav. Bank Board meeting and presided as vice president.

[November 11, 1913; Tuesday.] We had a long article from Dr Webb [James Homans] upon [C. A. B.] Mercer's article in the "Survey" published by B[isho]p. Spalding. It is not an article that will be read with much interest by the public, but it is [a] scientific article defending the Prophet's ability to understand Egyptian. It took a good many hours to read it.

[November 13, 1913; Thursday.] It is president [Joseph F.] Smith's 75th birthday. May he live many years to bless Israel. We had a salt meeting, and agreed to get Bro. [Jerry] Langford to buy out the Saltair Salt works in order to be able to make the business pay. We met in Council in the Temple. Bro. [James E.] Talmage went east to day to attend the conservation congress or convention, of which he has been appointed a member.

[November 15, 1913; Saturday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and George Albert Smith went to Los Angeles, on business connected with building in Santa Monica. Attended to business. Sister [Emmeline B.] Wells came in to be blessed for a trip to New York to meet with the National society of Women. I asked her if the Board of the Relief Society could not send a stronger one. "No, she said I am wanted." She said she had not had a talk with the Board about it. I told her it would always be good to have the Board to back her up. She went and Sister Julina [Lambson] Smith[,] who came back with her[,] and we set Sister Wells and Sister [Martha H.] Tingey apart and Sister McClellan to go and take care of her.

[November 17, 1913; Monday.] Spent the afternoon in the Capitol Commission office. We had a number of people come in and advocate Utah marble. We could only say that we did not have the money to pay so high price as they ask. Some of these people were astonished when they heard that they had asked six hundred thousand for the same amount of marble that the Georgia Marble people ask six hundred thousand for. The Birdseye people have worked up quite a feeling against the Commission making out that we are opposed to home material.

[November 22, 1913; Saturday.] I told Bro. [William W.] Salmon not to

admit Mrs. [Margaret C.] Geddes into the Temple until her status in regard to David Eccles is cleared up.[6] We had the Vandamere committee give their report. There has been several losses this year.

[December 15, 1913; Monday.] A Mr. Parker came in and told how he had given up a job of 35 dols. pr. week at Walkers and went to gambling on horses and lost his savings $700.00 and had drawn checks on Walker Bros. without having any funds. He said that when this was found out he would be ruined and asked President [Joseph F.] Smith to save him. The banks would hold the checks. President Smith said for him to come in tomorrow at 10 a.m. for an answer. Ge[orge]. A[lbert]. Smith went down to Walkers and inquired about his character. They said th[ey] were aware of his drawing upon them checks without having anything due him. They said they would not take him back even if he paid the checks as they considered him not a reliable man.

[December 19, 1913; Friday.] The book of Pioneers is out. It is plain [that] it [is] simply a money scheme. A great number of pictures are contained in it but only two full page pictures–Jesse Knight and F[rancis]. M. Lyman of our people and then the man Eschem who is the promoter. Even President [Joseph F.] Smith is a small photograph and packed among a lot of men not much known.

[December 26, 1913; Friday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose was hurt by a fall Monday and is suffering with strained cords in his leg.

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[6] David Eccles married Margaret Cullen Geddes as a plural wife in 1898, eight years after the 1890 Manifesto. Geddes and Eccles both testified before Congress during the Reed Smoot hearings, denying that they were married. Finally, after Eccles's death in 1912, Geddes expected part of his estate for her son Albert, fathered by Eccles. She filed suit, naming those involved in post-1890 polygamy, including Apostle Marriner W. Merrill as the person who had sealed her to Eccles. Geddes won the suit, but as Anthon's entry suggests, she may have paid a spiritual price for breaking her silence. B. Carmon Hardy, *Solemn Covenant: The Mormon Polygamous Passage* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992), 184-85.

17.

Saving Others

1914

[January 2, 1914; Friday.] A committee from the Commercial Club waited on us and wanted the Church to help them out of debt. We thought it wise to appropriate $500.00 for this purpose.

J[oseph]. E. Robinson plead for the Mexican Refugees at Binghampton [Arizona] to take $15,000.00 in 6% bonds and half the stock as a bonus = 7,500 dols.

[January 8, 1914; Thursday.] I met with the board of Inland Salt Co. We agreed to buy boilers in order to make Liverpool Salt.

We had a long meeting in the Temple. The Presidency and the Apostles partook of the Sacrament. I fasted today. We had a nice lunch after meeting in the Temple.

[January 12, 1914; Monday.] I went to a genealogical meeting which was turned over to the Lyman Family as it was the birthday of Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman. He is 74 years old. Music was by his children and grand children. Nice speeches were made. I made the opening speech. It was a pleasant gathering. I went with Prest. Smith to see Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose who is not able to step on his leg which he hurt in a fall.

[January 13, 1914; Tuesday.] I attended election of officers and direc-

tors in the Savings bank. I was elected Vice Prest and a raise of 600 dols a year. I also attended election in the Utah Nation[al] Bank.

The Twelve met on the case of Joseph Silver who has married a plural wife. John Woolley confessed to having done the sealing. Silver like the rest who have done like he has done lied about it and denied it. I told the door keeper not to let John Woolley come to the Temple until this matter is settled. We were shocked to hear that a man working in the Temple would dare to do such a thing. He is sick today so he could not appear before the Council.

[January 14, 1914; Wednesday.] I visited Bro. C[harles]. W. Penrose. He is about the same. He wanted to have me do what I can to prevent the disincorporation of the Relief society and the separation from the national Womans' association.

[January 15, 1914; Thursday.] We met with the Apostles. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman reported that Joseph Silver had denied having married a plural wife and called God to witness that he spoke the Truth! When he heard that John Woolley had confessed he had not so much to say. He promised to go with the brethren to see Bro. Woolley, but instead of going with them he got into an automobile and rushed up to see Bro. Woolley and Bros. [David O.] McKay and A[nthony]. W. Ivins found him there. They got the evidence and Joseph Silver was cut off from the Church by the Apostles.

The question was asked shall we publish it. Most of the brethren favored not to publish the action in the papers. I was also in sympathy with this feeling but my judgement was that as all others dealt with had been cut off and the excommunication published that this should also be done now. So many think the president's expression that such offenders would be excommunicated was not meant and publishing this action might save others. It was agreed not to publish this action for the present. We had luncheon at 1.45 p.m. and then finished the council afterwards.

I attended Z.C.M.I. board-meeting of Z.C.M.I. and executive meeting afterwards. It was agreed to raise the President's salary to $1500.00 and the Vice-president's to $1000.00 also to add $1000 to the salary of Manager [Thomas G.] Webber.

[January 20, 1914; Tuesday.] I attended to work in the Office and also to meeting with the Utah Hotel and the Hotel Operating Co. The

Utah hotel had run at a loss of $7000.00 but they reckoned a great deal of depreciating values: 2½% pr cent of the cost of the hotel and 10 pr ct of the Heating plant. I did not attend S[unday]. S[chool]. Board meeting as it hurt me to sit so long in one position.

[January 21, 1914; Wednesday.] Jos. A. Silver who was excommunicated told the Telegram the cause was he would not accept the price the Church would give him for steel and for this reason he was cut off. This is an abominable lie. I hear that his first wife felt very indignant at his course.

[January 23, 1914; Friday.] Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman and the twelve sat on the case of Reuben Miller and also Bro. M[atthias]. F. Cowley. The latter has been charged with directing people to enter plural marriage. I was telling the Twelve I should want good evidence on this before I could believe it. I feel bad for him. I can not understand how he could continue such a course after having lost his position through it. Miller acknowledged his guilt but would not tell with whom he had entered marriage.

[January 27, 1914; Tuesday.] I met Dr [Joseph T.] Kingsbury who thinks we ought to build a dormitory on our ground at the University. We talked this matter over at length. In the office [James E.] Talmage read to us Mr [Robert C.] Webb's [James E. Homans] last article. I gave as my judgment that it was too long and verbose though it had many good things.

[January 29, 1914; Thursday.] We had a sad letter from Japan. Five of our brethren had fallen in transgression. They had visited places of vice. One had fallen a year ago but having repented Prest. [Elbert D.] Thomas had let him stay to redeem himself. It seems to me now that had he been dealt with as he should have been these other brethren might have been deterred from this fatal mistake.

[January 30, 1914; Friday.] We met with the woolen mill company and agreed to double the stock of the Church. Bro. [Jesse W.] Knight is standing the burden of nearly $300,000.00. It seems they are going to make a success of it.

The other day Counsellor Hansen of Richfield [Utah] Second ward asked for $1000.00 which Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith had promised. The President said that he had not promised, he had said we

could not do it last year, but when the new year [arrived,] then we would consider it. This they took for a promise. Bro Hansen felt so disappointed that he left without shaking hands. He came in today and told the President he felt so bad at his mistake that he did not know what he did. The President promised to send the thousand dollars.

[February 1, 1914; Sunday.] I attended Fast meeting in the Temple. I made the opening speech. A splendid spirit was felt and Prest [Joseph F.] Smith closed by expressing his views on the late excommunications for plural marriages. He said no man was authorized to perform such marriages and those who did so would be disciplined.

[February 4, 1914; Wednesday.] Bro [Charles W.] Penrose called at the Office. His leg is still stiff or rather his muscle above the patella seems to be detached from the knee pan and this makes it hard for him to move the leg. ... In the evening I went to the birthday celebration of Bro. C. W. Penrose. This was under the auspices of the Genealogical Society. I turned it over to the Penrose family. The program was an interesting one though lengthy. I spoke upon the life of Bro Penrose. Prest [Joseph F.] Smith made very eulogistic remarks about him.

[February 5, 1914; Thursday.] The Council met in the Temple. The Japanese affair[s] were much discussed.

[February 6, 1914; Friday.] I met with the committee on Arts and science. Waldemar Van Cott, W[illiam]. W. Riter, Dr [George W.] Middleton and Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury. We discussed how to get paintings for our art gallery. We agreed to ask the best artists to donate a picture a piece. Five have offered to do this. Ten have offered to paint a picture for a hundred dollars and then give one as good to the University. We thought that our artists will be pleased to have their works placed in our art gallery.

At the P[resident's] Office Bro. [Edward H.] Callister told us that the Goodwin weekley has threatened to publish an article, accusing Bro [Janne M.] Sjodahl of having been seen in the Dunbar Club. Gus Holmes saying he has seen him there taking a dram. Chief [Brigham F.] Grant explained to us afterward that the club house is half belonging to Sjodahl and that while it is not a decent club still Sjodahl was no more to be blamed than N[ephi]. W. Clayton and others who rent places to uses that are not good.

[February 7, 1914; Saturday.] Chief [Brigham F.] Grant told us all about the discharge of Policeman Glenn. Mr. [William H.] Shearman and Heber M. Wells wanted him out and Morris had always been against him and so they let Glenn resign. The chief spoke a little unwise about the discharge of this policeman[, saying it] was obtained by the underworld. He felt Glenn had simply done his duty and for this reason he was turned down. He (the chief) told Heber M. Wells that at a certain meeting he [Wells] had promised that he would help to get the chief discharged. This Bro. Wells denied, but he acknowledged he was there and that he had been approached by the class that were determined to oust the chief. He[,] Bro. Grant[,] had also spoken to bro. [Janne M.] Sjodahl about the threat in Goodwin's Weekly to expose his connection with the Dunbar club. Sjodahl said he had nothing to fear.

[February 18, 1914; Wednesday.] We went down to Silver's place and saw a furnace for smelting iron ore. They claim they can make it with Utah coal and much cheaper than by the usual method.

[February 19, 1914; Thursday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose came in. He did not feel well enough to go with us to the Temple Council meeting. The Council meeting lasted till 3 oclock.

[February 20, 1914; Friday.] I had a meeting of the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. The discussion was upon the suggestion made by Supt. [Horace H.] Cummings to make the Commercial college self-sustaining. I held that if we teach a pupil of the Commercial [College] Theology he is entitled to just as much of the appropriation as is a pupil in the High-school department. We agreed to raise the fee to seven dollars per month.

[February 25, 1914; Wednesday.] I received a letter from a number of Nor[wegians] in which they expressed themselves astonished at the council I had given them to unite on one celebration. They felt that they were not treated right. They had always obeyed the priesthood and now they were told to join those opposed to us!

I am sorry that Bro [Ole] Guldbrandsen is not broad enough to join with the other faction also and just tell them that he will work for the good of all the Norwegians. He would have gained strength while now many think he is disgruntled because he has not had his own

way! A division of this kind leads to estrangement of feeling and some of our good folks are apt to judge the others and hold them almost as apostates.

[February 26, 1914; Thursday.] I went to the Temple to our Council meeting. At 1.45 I went to a meeting of the Capital Commission. We opened bids for hardware. Z.C.M.I. had the lowest bid.

[February 27, 1914; Friday.] We had a meeting in the Nat. State Bank. There are several bad debts[, and] among them[,] that of Pat Moran gave us the most concern. In order to save him we advanced him large sums of money, and now we find that he was nearly 85,000 dols worse off than first represented. We will have to do more in order to save what we have already expended; but we do not want to vote to make him an excessive loan as that would involve us directors and perhaps oblige us to pay the loss.

[March 3, 1914; Tuesday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose spent the day in the office. He is still suffering with Grippe. I attended ZCMI Ex. Com meeting. I learnt that Axel Jorgensen fled to Canada with his wife. He had embezzled funds of the Z.C.M.I. It was not great sums but enough [to] make him fear arrest. I was sorry to learn that he had been in bad company drinking and doing worse causing his wife to be syphilitic. How bright his prospects were while good and how low he has sunk. John Brown's son, Ray also went with him to Canada. We will have to discharge some more, whom we suspect.

[March 6, 1914; Friday.] Went to a Capitol Commission. We heard what the bidders on hard ware for the Capitol had to say. At noon I went to the Temple and gave 4 Second anointings then went back to the Commission meeting.

[March 7, 1914; Saturday.] Attended a University [of Utah] meeting accepting the bid of the Capital electric Co. to furnish the University with lighting for $3614.00. ...

I went up to the hospital with President [Joseph F.] Smith to see what they were doing. There has been no expenses saved but it is a magnificent hospital.

[March 10, 1914; Tuesday.] I went to the Capitol Commission meeting. We agreed upon giving a contract for heat regulator[s] to T[homas].

A. Williams, and also on calling for bids on wiring for Telephones, clocks, and vacuum cleaner, giving the committee on building power to act. Committee to consist of Matt [Matthew S.] Browning, [Richard K. A.] Kletting and [James] Devine. I moved that Mr. Kletting and Devine find out from the contractors what the cost would be of polished monoliths. It passed, but during the discussion I found out that Governor [William] Spry, Attorney Gen. [Albert R.] Barnes and Browning were much opposed to the monoliths. The Governor said in view of [the fact that] the great builders of the world have not favored large monoliths, he thought it would be foolish for Utah to attempt it. He also said the polished column did not harmonize with the rugged granite walls. I asked him if refinement and nature did not harmonize? He was very severe on the promoters of the scheme such as Spencer Clawson and Junius Wells. I was amused to see Spencer Clawson come in just as the Governor was mentioning his name as of a class that won't work, but want to get a living in an easy way.

[March 11, 1914; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and had many questions to answer. Spent the day in the President's O[ffice]. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose came in the forenoon.

[March 13, 1914; Friday.] We heard Bro. [Arthur] Winter's report. Bro. Winter has everything in fine shape. B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley did not think we had check enough upon the cash received and while we have the utmost confidence in Bro. Winter, if he wanted to he could appropriate to his own use money received on which there is no check. Arthur Winter said the only way to correct this would be to have an additional clerk. Bro. Penrose has been with us every day this week in the forenoon. In the evening we had a meeting gotten up by the Genealogical society in honor of the first Jew who joined the Church Alexander Neibaur. His family are talented in music and they played and sang several pieces. Simon Bamberger was there and spoke upon the friendship between him and Bro. Neibaur. Prest [Joseph F.] Smith spoke so well of him, and as I did not know him only through his poetry and hence could not give personal reminiscenses I alluded to the feeling of intense longing which goes through his songs and made me think of Jews' lamentations at the wall of wailing in Jerusalem and described a scene which I witnessed.

[March 17, 1914; Tuesday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant followed me home

and told me what he intended to propose for the help of Rulon Wells. He wants to borrow 24,000 dollars for Bro. Wells and give in security stock in Heber J. Grant and Co. Then Bro. Wells can make out of the difference between the interest and dividends some five hundred dollars. I told him I feared that Prest [Joseph F.] Smith would not like to let the money go. "Oh" said he, "I only want his guarantee." "Well" I said: "Tell it to Prest. Smith himself."

[March 18, 1914; Wednesday.] I spoke in the Temple and told the workers that we had heard that some hold the opinion that there is no sin in taking a plural wife just so it can be hid. If any one holds such opinion and expresses it, I would tell such that the temple is no place, for such.

[March 19, 1914; Thursday.] Council meeting in the Temple. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose was with us for the first time since Christmas.

[March 20, 1914; Friday.] We went down to Auerback's store and saw the fine places the city has fixed under the Sidewalk for the comfort of men and women. They intend to put one up at the corner of the Temple ground S.E. corner.

[March 21, 1914; Saturday.] I had my hair cut and then went to the office and Prest. C[harles]. W. Penrose and I transacted business coming before us. The auditing committee visited us today.

[March 24, 1914; Tuesday.] I inspected some mural decorations of a Mr. Andrews of Iowa who desired to get the work of decorating the Capitol building.

[March 25, 1914; Wednesday.] Bro. Stoneman spoke and denied the charge which had been brought against him of having taken a plural wife.

[March 27, 1914; Friday.] I opened meeting in Temple with prayer. Answered questions and then went down to Deseret Bank where I met Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury and we went over the wages to be paid the teaching force during the coming year.

[March 30, 1914; Monday.] I went to the president's office in the morning and helped in the opening of our correspondance. Bro.

[Charles W.] Penrose also attended office work this morning. We had several visitors call and transacted lots of business. At 2:30 I left for home after telling the president that I should be unable to return that day. ... I had a severe attack of my old sickness.[1]

[April 4, 1914; Saturday.] The eighty fourth annual conference of the Church commenced this morning. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith made the opening speech in which he commented on the different reports from the different stakes and missions. I regretted very much not being able to go but I was confined to my bed. In the afternoon Elder James E. Talmage came to see me and I dictated a letter to him addressed to President Smith and the assembled saints. I stated the cause of my absence and commended the saints for the progress made in the different stakes and missions and for the advancement made in all church activities such as the attendance at sacrament meetings and also all other kinds of meetings of the auxilliary organizations. The great attendance at the temple shows the interest taken in the work for the dead. I also reported the good work done in the Historian's office.[2]

[April 9, 1916; Thursday.] I kept my bed all day. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman came over after council meeting and talked over things. He gave me a splendid blessing promising me restoration to health.

[April 11, 1914; Saturday.] Heber J. Grant, Rulon Wells and Junius F. Wells called and before they left they blessed me[,] Junius F. Wells being mouth. I kept the bed most of the day.

[April 16, 1914; Thursday.] Bro. C[harles]. W. Penrose came over and climbed the stairway. He looks fine. While he was with me in the office Bro. [Henry H.] Rolap came and brought before me and Bro. Penrose the question of buying half the holdings of the Sugar Trust in the Lewiston and Amalgamated. The former at par the latter at 87 cents. We gave our assent to the deal but refused to buy any Idaho and Utah [Sugar Company] at 70—which is more than it is worth. Roy Eccles is offering as high as 95 cents for the Amalga[ma]ted. Bro

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[1] Lund suffered from gastro-intestinal problems, including duodenal ulcers. They caused him such pain that he became obsessive about his bowel movements.

[2] Lund only noted that his absence was "due to an attack of illness requiring absolute rest and quiet for a few days." *Conference Report of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*, Apr. 1914, 29.

[Charles W.] Nibley is East and I think he has closed the deal. When these brethren left[,] Bro H[eber] J Grant came in and told me that he intended joining the Sevier Reservoir Co. which intended adding to the Sevier Bridge Reservoir and put[ting] a lot of land under irrigation around the mountains towards Fillmore. They would try to get Bro. [Lafayette] Holbrook out of the Co. as he and the manager Frank Kimball can not see alike in what is to be done. Bro. Grant is offered the Presidency. I told him to keep Holbrook as he is so well acquainted with everything; also to learn what the lands at Fayette [Utah] will cost which will be included in the reservoir and the other expenses before investing. He said that Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins is going with him for that purpose.

[April 23, 1914; Thursday.] I called up B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley who has returned from the East where he has entered into a big deal for the Church. He bought one fourth of the Amalgamated and one fourth of the Lewiston Sugar factories, and got it at 87 and 100 respectively. He took me over to the Temple. I met with the Council. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith is absent in California. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I telegraphed to Prest. Smith that we felt much concerned about the Saints in Mexico, and if he felt to advise them by wire not to remain [in Mexico], we were one with him. The news from the war today is that [Venustiano] Carranza orders Prest. [Woodrow] Wilson to withdraw his troops from Vera Cruz. Prest. Wilson would not accept Senator [Henry Cabot] Lodges amendment to his request that Congress be asked to justify him in asking that the Flag be respected, while Lodge wanted all the crimes against our people put into the resolution as one of the charges and reason for the step that will come under making war. Senator [Reed] Smoot voted for Lodges amendment but against Prest. Wilson's request, considering it taking the least cause as reason for what may bring war.

[August 24, 1914; Friday.] Bros. [Charles W.] Penrose and [George F.] Gibbs thought conditions in Mexico appear in a better shape and we ought not to have ordered our people out of Chihuahua. I told them that to me it was more serious than ever, and that I felt our people ought to save themselves.

[April 28, 1914; Tuesday.] Spent the forenoon with Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose attending to business. Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman came

in. He feels that Reed Smoot had made a mistake in his vote against Prest. Woodrow Wilson. He said he was in favor of the restricted vote. I asked him how that could be done. I said we had tried to shield [Venustiano] Carranza & [Pancho] Villa and yet they wanted us to give up Vera Cruz! Bro. Lyman is very much against the Herald Republican and thought he would stop it.

[April 29, 1914; Wednesday.] I went over to the Barratt Hall and inspected the mural decorations made by Prof. [Alma B.] Wright the teacher of art in L.D.S. U[niversity]. At the left of the stand is a couple of young people drinking at the fountain of knowledge and on the right are a married couple representing the strength of the nation while the other picture represented the hope of the nation.

[May 1, 1914; Friday.] I went to the Office in the [street] cars as the chauffeur did not come for me. I attended a Salt meeting. Gov. [William] Spry came in and the President asked him to give the Insurance Inspector's place to J[ames]. H. Anderson. The Governor said that Jimmy had said so many bad things about him that he hardly thought J. H. Anderson would accept it at his hands. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose said it would be a great thing for him to do. "Well," said the Governor, "I have gathered glowing coal on the head of so many, who, I believe, would not mind if they burned my own head!" I am afraid that he will not do it. He thinks James H. has been fighting him right along. ... A[nthony].W. Ivins was appointed to go to the Mexican border and assist our refugees.

[May 8, 1914; Friday.] The State National Bank of Utah was in need of money, and it had advanced to the Theatre $50,000.00 on a piece of land adjoining. We agreed to lend it to the Theatre as we are interested in both institutions.

[May 11, 1914; Monday.] I went to the capitol commission meeting. I moved to get tile in the first floor instead of Terrassa. The monolith question was laid on the table.

[May 13, 1914; Wednesday.] The President and I went to the Barratt Hall [at LDS University] and witnessed the unveiling of two mural decorations. One a Youth drinking at the fountain of knowledge with the motto: Art, Science and Revelation; the other a Man and wife representing the Strength of the Nation with the motto Integ-

rity service, Fidelity. P[eter]. J. Jensen explained its symbolism and Levi E. Young made a very fine talk on the production of Bro. [Alma B.] Wright the Artist. I attended meeting of the Utah Hotel Board and we elected the same officers. We went up and saw the fine roof garden on top of the Hotel.

[May 14, 1914; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and then went to the Office and attended a salt meeting. Spent the forenoon and till 2 p.m. in the Council with the Presidency and Twelve. I went to the Capitol Commission, and at last we brought to focus the question of polished monoliths. Mr. J[ohn]. Dern made a fine talk upon the beauty of this colonade and considered it would be a mistake not to have them. I followed him and said that though our home architects have not encouraged them they did say that they would not add much to their beauty. I have seen polished columns which I think have added much to the beauty of the edifice. Tourists will not be attracted by our marble interior for they can see that in much superior style in the East, but a unique colonade that can not be seen anywhere else will attract them. Col. [C. Edward] Loose said he would vote for them. Mat[thew S.] Browning said he was opposed to the columns on the ground of their cost. He did not think that they could be obtained for less than 200 thousand dollars. Attorney General [Albert R.] Barnes held it would be unlawful to go beyond the sum appropriated for the capitol by the legislature. Secretary of State [Daniel] Madison, had been in favor of monoliths but he saw so many objections on financial grounds to get them put into the building that he did not see his way clear to vote for them. The vote was called for, and stood: Ayes: John Dern, A[nthon]. H. Lund and Col. Loose. Noes: Gov [William] Spry, A. Gen Barnes, Secy of State Madison and Mat Browning. Vote lost.

[May 15, 1914; Friday.] This is my seventieth birthday. ... At 6.30 a banquet had been arranged for me in Hotel Utah. It rained so we had an "auto" take us over. There were 189 friends sat down to the table. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith, F[rancis]. M. Lyman, C[harles] W Penrose, H[eber]. J. Grant, R[udger] Clawson, G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith and O[rson]. F. Whitney with their wives were invited to be present. Andrew Jensen, J[anne] M Shodahl I think were the main ones in getting up this affair, and it could not have gone off better. There was a sweet spirit of love and good will manifested.

Andrew Jensen made an opening speech in which he paid a high tribute to Erastus Snow and said that I had taken his place to the Scandinavian Saints. J. M. Sjodahl made a nice speech in which he spoke of his high regard he felt for me. In behalf of the Scandinavian friends he presented me with a gold watch and chain with an engraved inscription. To President Anthon H. Lund, from Scandinavian friends on his Seventieth Birthday May 15th 1914. It was a Howard Watch. Singing by choirs, Miss Ella Jensen McAllister, Anthony C. Lund and music by Bros. [Willard E.] Weihe. C. W. Penrose Prest. Jos. F. Smith, and F. M. Lyman expressed their good feelings towards me. I was called upon to speak. I said: In looking back upon my life, I feel that the Lord has blessed me and my lot has fallen among loving friends and neighbors. He has given me a loving wife, good children and a happy home.

[May 21, 1914; Thursday.] I attended Z.C.M.I. board meeting of directors and afterwards Executive Committee meeting. We called Bro. [Franklin S.] Tingey in and told him he would be Bro. [Thomas G.] Webbers assistant. He was willing to take hold but doubted his ability to take the place.

[May 26, 1914; Tuesday.] The sad news of the breaking of the Hatch-town Dam reached us. It is doing much damage.[3]

[May 27, 1914; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. Bro. G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith spoke. ... Much fear was entertained about the Piute Dam but it is now thought to be safe.

[May 28, 1914; Thursday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith returned and joined us in Council meeting and in the business in the office. We have paper hangers. Everything is upset.

[May 29, 1914; Friday.] Not liking the paper we had bought I went and ordered some other from the Z.C.M.I. Attended meeting at Temple also Bank meeting of the Utah National.

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[3] Area residents were able to evacuate before the floods reached any residential areas. The cities of Circleville and Panguitch were almost completely destroyed and would be rebuilt. The Piute Dam was quickly reinforced by hundreds of volunteers after the reservoir took on extra water. "Circleville Inundated; Panguitch Dam Gone," *Deseret Evening News,* May 26, 1914.

[June 1, 1914; Monday.] Bro. Roy Eccles[,] Matt[hew S.] Browning, H Waters and Bro. Scowcroft came in from Ogden and wanted to eliminate Judge [Henry H.] Rolap from being President of the Sugar Company. They agreed to let him keep that office as it would help him to keep his position on the Committee of the United Sugar Cos. In the afternoon I attended Capitol Commission and looked over the bids of different companies for decorating the interior. A Chicago firm was 16,000 dollars below the highest bid. I did not remain until the last as I had an appointment to meet with the Presidency on the Utah Posten case. [Laurentius] Dahlquist made a strong plea for his conduct of the paper.

[June 3, 1914; Wednesday.] I went to the University [of Utah] and attended the Commencement exercises. The Oration by Student [Milton H.] Sevy was political clap-trap, with flings at Gov. [William] Spry and the Legislature. The Governor whispered to me: "Is that what we get for all our sacrifices we have made for the education of our youth? I have a good notion to resent this talk." I told him I would suggest he ignore the talk and not answer it, as it would awaken criticism that might be avoided. The Governor's speech was a gem. He ignored Sevy and praised Oscar Moyle's address to the students. He said we are paying for education 88 pr cent of the taxes and have only 12 pr. cent for all other expenses. Showing the legislature had been friendly to education and have done more than any other state in that respect. Sevy had insinuated that the Legislature had not been willing to appropriate for the University. He alluded to the Dormitory of the girls which the Legislature had not granted. Sevy said: "That Legislature appropriated money for housing fine cattle, but had nothing to give to house our girls!"

[June 4, 1914; Thursday.] The Capitol Commission called for me and took me up to the office on the hill. We had several questions come up, and among other things a petition of 400 citizens was presented asking that a committee might be heard on the monolith question. We had some discussion on this matter. The Governor was very much opposed to having more said in the matter[,] so was Attorney Gen [Albert R.] Barnes. Mat[thew S.] Browning said he would resign his commissionship if that question was reconsidered. Secy [Daniel] Madison moved that we give them a hearing and the committee was told to come at 3 p.m. At lunch time I went to the Temple to our

council meeting. At half past 2 Gen. Barnes called for me. At three W[illiam]. H. Dickson, Senator [Thomas] Kearns and B[righam]. H. Roberts came and each spoke in favor of the monoliths. Roberts was very eloquent. Gov. [William] Spry and Gen. Barnes were very strong in their opposition and so was Mat Browning. Secy Madison also expressed himself in favor of not reconsidering the matter. Mr. [John] Dern and I spoke in favor of the monoliths. This settled the monoliths agitation. I think the gentlemen will live to see that they made a mistake.

[June 6, 1914; Saturday.] Royal Eccles came down and plead with Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith to sell him some of the amalgamated stock which the Church had bought. He said he did not want to get the control but he held it to be good stock. The President did not promise him any but told him he would think about it.

[June 8, 1914; Monday.] The city members of the Capitol Com. called and took me with them up on the Capitol Hill. We heard the men bidding on the contract for decorating the Capitol explain their plans and sketches. At the President's Office I met Hugo Peterson who was disgusted with Bro. L[aurentius]. Dahlquist's acts. He claims he has bought for his own money every thing in the shop!

[July 1, 1914; Wednesday.] Attended Nevada Land and Stock company meeting in which we agreed to send B[isho]p [Orrin P.] Miller and John Nebeker to Moapa [Nevada] and examine the condition of our land and [Ferdinand F.] Hintze improvements. The feeling was to let some one else take the management.

[July 2, 1914; Thursday.] Attended meeting in Temple and afterwards the meeting of the Presidency and the Twelve. President offered a most fervent prayer. We partook of the Sacrament together. Bros. G[eorge]. F. Richards and Orson F. Whitney administered it. I attended Saving's Bank meeting [where] President [Joseph F.] Smith was authorized to appoint the one to fill the vacancy in the Executive committee of the bank. He asked Ashby Snow, T[homas]. G. Webber, O[vando]. C. Beebe and me, who would fill the place well. He said Azael Woodruff had asked for the place. Ashby Snow suggested Arthur Winter. O. C. Beebe said he did not like to labor with relatives, but Bro. Woodruff would be better than Arthur Winter in ap-

praising property. I alluded to the excellent services of Brother [William A.] Rositer and I said: He was connected with our office. A[rthur] Winter would always be in touch with the President.

[July 6, 1914; Monday.] I went to a meeting of the commissioners. We opened bids for electric appliances. We did hear more than one man explain his bid. Namely the S.L.C. Electric Co. They were all for 25,000 dols.

[July 7, 1914; Tuesday.] Looked over the light fixtures of Mitchels Vance. They were very good. From there we went to the Intermountain Elec. Co. and saw what they had to furnish. They did not seem to know all about their bid. I went to the P[resident's] O[ffice] and attended to biz. Attended Executive Meeting of Z.C.M.I. We put Bro Wright in F[ranklin]. S. Tingey's place. The latter is Assistant to Bro. [Thomas G.] Weber. Examined another light bid.

[July 8, 1914; Wednesday.] We had a visit from Ch[arles]. Burton and Ed[ward H.] Callister in regard to H[*erald*]. R[*epublican*]. which is now run with a loss on acct. of the dull times and no advertizing done. Ed. wanted 10.000 dols, and had Reed Smoot's guarantee; but Bro. Burton wanted a guaranter from some one for the 24.000 dols which the paper now owes the bank. He asked the President to lend the paper 24 bonds as security. He would then reduce interest to six pr cent for the loan. The President felt that he would do as much as the rest of the stockholders but did not like to secure their debt.

[July 9, 1914; Thursday.] I attended a meeting of directors for the Salt Co this morning. We agreed to buy out the majority of the [Charles W.] Nibley boy's salt company.

[July 11, 1914; Saturday.] I met with John Dern and At. General [Albert R.] Barnes as a committee to determine what pictures we shall ask the contractor to deliver. We agreed on 1 picture by Blassfield, one by [Vincent] Adantere and one by [Alonzo] Foringer, and a forty feet long picture by our local artists. Spent the forenoon in the office with Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose. We had a visit from a Stockholm editor who has written much against us. He was very genial, but I do not think he felt himself at home with us. Mr. [Otto] Rydman was his agent and he no doubt let him taste of his slush.

[July 14, 1914; Tuesday.] Bro. H[orace]. G. Whitney and H[eber]. J. Grant bro't a document from the Liberty Betterment League in which they say that [Janne M.] Sjodahl who had been landlord of the house in which the infamous negro Club—Dunbar Club—had its home and having been seen there was not a fit person to edit the Deseret News.[4] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose said it was mere rumor and no concrete case could be proved. Bro. Whitney felt that there was enough in the rumor to affect the News in a bad way. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman said J. M. Sjodahl had promised him to resign[, and] as he had not done so[,] he would speak to him again about it.

[July 15, 1914; Wednesday.] I sat as a model for my bust. Leo Fairbanks is trying to get me in clay.

[July 21, 1914; Tuesday.] Prest. Jos. F. Smith returned from California. He had had a nice visit there. I attended a Hotel meeting, and afterwards a meeting of Nevada Land & Stock company. Bro. J[anne]. M. Sjodahl gave in his resignation as editor of Deseret News to Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. His connection with the Dunbar Club as proprietor of the premises has placed him in a suspicious position, and there is fear that the Deseret News will suffer from the rumors set afloat about its editor frequenting such a place. He says he has gone there to collect his rent.

[July 22, 1914; Wednesday.] I visited the Capitol and attended commission meeting. We discussed the purchase of furniture and heard several furniture dealers.

[August 4, 1914; Tuesday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and [Charles W.] Penrose were glad to see me. We went over biz. left over for me and other matters. I attend[ed] executive session of Z.C.M.I. We had a committee call to see us about how to publish the Tahitian Star. We concluded to have Bro. Fulmer publish it here and send it over there. Mrs. Frazier called and wanted my endorsement on a genealogical record, which she says everybody desires to get, but they wanted my

[4] The objection does not appear to be that Sjodahl was landlord of a club frequented by African Americans, but that he was seen in a place where alcohol was served and prostitutes may have been plentiful. See Jeffrey D. Nichols, "Prostitution and Polygamy: The Contest over Morality in Salt Lake City, 1847-1918," Ph.D. diss., University of Utah, 1998, 395-96, 424; "Citizens Appeal for Enforcement of Law in Cafes," *Herald-Republican*, July 2, 1914.

recommendation. I told the lady that we had blank records which we considered good enough. I guess they did not like it. Bro [Jerry] Langford called. He is in distress and wants us to buy his land adjoining Social Hall. He is to raise 4000 dollars to pay for his lease. He has spent 60,000 dols on the place already and would lose all this in case of failure to pay.

[August 5, 1914; Wednesday.] Before the President left we agreed to appoint Bro. [E. Leroy] Bourne Editor of the [*Deseret*] News. We promised to help or buy a work of J[anne]. M. Sjodahl which he has written. We thought it would be well worth while to try to buy out [Otto] Rydman. We thought that if our missionaries have to leave Germany to let them finish their mission in the U.S. missions. We agreed to take [Jerry] Langford's property south of Social Hall at $45,000.00. The President left at 2 oclock p.m. for Canada.

[August 6, 1914; Thursday.] The Council of the Twelve met in the Temple at 10 a.m. As Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was absent I was in charge. While reading the minutes, I was called down to perform the marriage ceremony for [blank] Hendley Green and Miss [blank] Dunford, sister to Mrs. John Widtsoe. The Council was out at 12.35.

[August 7, 1914; Friday.] We had a visit from Mr. [John F.] Nugent, Heber Rich & Bro. Grue. Mr. Nugent is running for Senator and so is Gov. [James H.] Hawley. Nugent showed how Hawley is a [Fred T.] Dubois man, and told us how for 8 years he and others have fought Dubois and now his influence is gone, but if Hawley is elected or rather nominated then it will mean that Dubois is the one who has influence in the party. What they wanted is that our people be urged to go to the Primaries[,] for then Nugent was sure that Dubois friends would be worsted. Bro. Rich thought we could send word to the Presidents of stake[s] and have them urge the people to attend Primaries. I said we could not do that for it would come out and then the people of Idaho would be indignant that we use influence from Utah.

[August 8, 1914; Saturday.] The war news is appalling. It may be unfavorable to Germany because the reports come all from the Belgian side.[5]

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[5] Although tensions in Europe had been rising for decades, the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary on June 28, 1914, served as the cata-

[August 10, 1914; Monday.] We have so many inquiries about the Elders in Europe and how to send means to them.

[August 13, 1914; Thursday.] We met with the Twelve. I was mouth in the opening prayer. We got through by 12.30; and had a lunch together.

[August 18, 1914; Tuesday.] The Temple looks very nice since its renovation. I was astounded to hear that Bro. Roden, who was recommended to me for supervisor of the Capitol building had lived with his wife's daughter and had eight children with her. Both he and the girl are now dead. The wife wanted to know what she could do for her daughter. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith felt that it was so heinous a crime that he would leave them as they were.

[August 19, 1914; Wednesday.] I do not like the news from the war. I am afraid the Germans will ruin Belgium. They are massing their troops close to the old battlefield of Waterloo, and perhaps they will take Brussels. ...

Nephi Morris told me that there are bad yarns out about John T. Hands conduct. I hope it is not true.

[August 20, 1914; Thursday.] Chief of Police [Brigham F.] Grant told of his methods to make the City clean. He thought the Betterment League calling on the Parents' Classes in other stakes was started wrong. He thought the general board of the S[unday]. S[chool]. Union should do this. He said the intention of the League is good enough but they do not understand conditions. They claim they shut up the Dunbar Club by making a protest against it, but before then the Chief had put a policeman on guard outside the house until the proprietor said "Chief you are ruining my biz. and will have to shut up." "That is my intention, and you better close your doors at once," which he did.

[August 22, 1914; Saturday.] In company with Mrs. [Mary A.] Harriman and the Cap[itol]. Commission went up to the Capitol building. She was very much interested in the building and went all through it.

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lyst for World War I. Over four years later, conservative estimates put the dead at 10 million, the wounded at 20 million. Lund must have feared for his homeland and surrounding areas where he had served as missionary and mission president.

Her daughter was also along she is married to an artist named Ramsey. The mother and daughter were nice ladies. They were well dressed but nothing gaudy. Mrs. Harriman wants us to give her son in law a chance to do the sculptor work for the Capitol. John Dern made a nice speech to her expressing the kind feelings of the citizens of Utah and especially the Commission towards her for all she had done for Utah. Her inheritance tax was nearly seven hundred thousand dollars.

[August 24, 1912; Monday.] Bros. [Martin] Christopherson and Holm came and explained the condition of the property we have bought in Bergen.

[August 25, 1914; Tuesday.] We received a cablegram from H[yrum]. M. Smith saying Americans from Belgium were in Liverpool. I said to President [Joseph F.] Smith: "I feel much concerned about our Elders in Germany and France." The President said: "so do I," and B[isho]p [Charles W.] Nibley said the same. I told the President that I tho't it wise to cable Pres. H. M. Smith to have the German and French Elders go to Switzerland. This was agreed to and the cablegram was sent, also a letter telling him to release those who were nearly through their mission and use the others to best advantage and if more than he could use send them to missions in America. I feel easier since this has been done. The war news today has been favorable to the Germans.

[August 26, 1914; Wednesday.] J[ames]. H. Anderson came up and told us that [the] Government had notified the shareholders of the Herald Rep[*ublican*]. to show their certificates. This is a political move. They wanted to prove that the paper belongs to the Church. In the afternoon a delegation from Springville [Utah] asked that the Trustee in Trust purchase the Opera House & Gym at Springville. It has cost $36,000.00 and they will sell it for $13,000.00. The T[rustee]. in T[rust]. told them if each ward would pay $2,000.00 he would pay $5,500.00. The war news tonight tell[s] of the Russians marching in large masses towards Berlin. A big battle is raging between the Allies and the Germans on the french border.

[August 27, 1914; Thursday.] H[eber]. J. Grant spoke in Temple meeting. I went to the office. Wm. A. Lund came and asked me if I had

heard the News. He said: "Cannon is in Quebec.["] It was good news.

[August 28, 1914; Friday.] I attended Temple meeting, office duties and Bank-meeting of State National. Bro. [Ovando C.] Beebe gave his opinion of [Charles] Burton & [Rodney] Badger. He said they would not do what the Executive committee wanted done, and hence so many overdrafts and so much money lent leaving us in a weak condition.

[September 2, 1914; Wednesday.] I attended a Regents' meeting. Jos. Merrill in running for a senatorship has violated the discipline of the School. The opinion of several presidents of universities were read and the general opinion was that this would bring politics into schools.

[September 4, 1914; Friday.] Attended Nat. State Bank Meeting where we passed resolutions to become members of the National Currency association. In the afternoon went to Office and with President [Joseph F.] Smith inspected Dinwoody's and Pembroke furniture for Capitol, each bidding for the furnishing.

[September 5, 1914; Saturday.] The cashier who has been dismissed from the Utah Trust & Savings Bank is angry at both Ashby Snow and [Ovando C.] Beebe and calls them crooks!

[September 9, 1914; Wednesday.] {Bishop [shorthand]} [Charles W.] Nibley {thought that Ashby Snow was a crook. I was slow to learn for certain when told of him. He had taken a fee from the bank for a case that he would have done for nothing and had made the bank believe that he put in to a man by name of [Sinea?] John Taggert said that ? had taken 20,000 in bonus on a loan which he got but told him not to tell about it to anyone; the bank only got 10,000.00 in bonus. [shorthand]}

[September 13, 1914; Sunday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith called for me and I went with him to American Fork [Utah]. It was the opening day of the fine Stake Tabernacle. It is a large commodious building and has cost $80,000.00.

[September 15, 1914; Tuesday.] We went to Oasis. ... I got out of the buggy to see the stack, and in stepping on the wheel I made a misstep and fell hurting my hip. ... Jerold S. Bennett took us to the Hotel at

Oasis. When I sat down my hip commenced to hurt me and I became quite lame.

[September 16, 1914; Wednesday.] We arrived at Salt Lake at 6 30 a.m. I tried to walk to the station but was not able to step on my right leg without excruciating pain. Brother [John A.] Groesbeck got a wheelchair and they took [me] to the street where Ray had his auto for me and took me home. He put a c[h]loroform lotion on my hip, and at night he changed to alcohol and Witch hazel.

[September 17, 1914; Thursday.] I felt much better in the morning than I did last night. I therefore concluded to go to the Temple and meet with the Presidency and the Twelve in Council. When the President saw me he said: "You are a bright one to go and fall down from a buggy!" Pres. C[harles]. W. Penrose looked at my stick and his own, he jocularly repeated Bro. [William W.] Phelp's lines: "Go, if ye cripples for crutches are cheap, The Saints will laugh when the Gentiles will weep!" We heard reports from the brethren and transacted business.

[September 20, 1914; Saturday.] Went down to the social Hall, where the Relief Society and kind sisters are putting up a Cafeteria for our young sisters who are work[ing] in shops. This was the opening and we had a nice luncheon.

[September 21, 1914; Monday.] The afternoon was spent with the Capitol Commission. We went through the building. The question of having a chandelier in the Rotunda was agreed upon.

[September 22, 1914; Tuesday.] We heard Bro. [James E.] Talmage read another article from Dr. Webb [James E. Homans]. It is on evolution; but it does not strike me as a very logical [article]. It is mostly assertions of his. In the afternoon Dr. [Frederick J.] Pack came into the office and declared that the article by Dr. Webb was fighting old issues, but was not touching the real pith of evolution. Bro. Pack I believed is leaning towards evolution. Bro. Jesse Knight donated one hundred thousand dollars bonds to the Provo B.Y. University.

[September 23, 1914; Wednesday.] [Richard K. A.] Kletting the Architect came over to see me about [a] painting to be put into capitol building. He took me down to his office and explained to me his idea.

[September 28, 1914; Monday.] We met with Bro. [Frederick J.] Pack who said he thought the articles published by Dr. Webb [James E. Homans] were doing harm to our young people[, anyone] who studies evolution in nearly all branches of learning. He held that Dr. Webb made some unwarranted assertions against evolution. Dr. Pack is a good argumentative talker.

[October 1, 1914; Thursday.] Went to the Temple to our council meeting. The question came up on prohibition and Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith told the brethren that he did not think this should be made a political issue. The brethren voted to make this unanimous the feeling of the Council. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant was in favor of motion, but asked to be excused from voting as he had appointed a meeting where resolutions will be passed to ask questions of each nominee as to his position on the liquor question and threaten to defeat those who are against the liquor traffic. I said this would mean that we would say to a Democrat that in such a case the Democrats would be asked to vote for a Republican and vice versa—making it a political move.

[October 2, 1914; Friday.] Gave several second [anointing]s. Among those recommended was Bro. John Allen who is dead. We found out that he had killed a man, and hence we could not bestow that ordinance upon him.

We listened to a case, which was brought by Bro. [John T.] Smellie against the Rexburg Milling Co. He charged that they had sold a canal to him[,] Bro. [Richard] Hemsley[,] and President [Joseph F.] Smith and now claim that there was no water to go with it though they sold the Canal with all its appurtenances and all the right and title they possessed which meant a certain amount of water for power purposes. There was considerable bitterness manifested against Bro. Smellie. We advised them to arbitrate the differences between them. The milling company did not seem willing to do this.

[October 8, 1914; Thursday.] There was a nice dinner given the General Authorities and Mission Presidents by Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley. It was a very interesting session.

[October 9, 1914; Friday.] I met with the executive committee of the Utah National Bank and discussed the business of the bank and we all thought the expenses were too great. B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley

and E. H. Allison also met. Allison and [Ovando C.] Beebe were in favor of [Rodney] Badger, Ashby Snow called them both (Badger & [Charles] Burton) idlers and that new blood should be infused in the bank. Nibley and I favored Burton and John Bennett was rather for Burton.

[October 15, 1914; Thursday.] I attended Commission Meeting and we adopted the wording of the plate which the Sons of the Revolution is going to place in the capitol building.

The general authorities met with the people of the Liberty [Utah] stake in the First Ward['s] new and elegant meeting house. It was a very pleasant gathering.

[October 19, 1914; Monday.] Governor [William] Spry and W[illiam] N. Williams explained to us the "Red Cross" society which is being organized here. I attended a meeting of the capitol Commission. It was to get the Birdseye Marble Co. to sign a bond to indemnify the Co. Bro. [George] Romney was determined he would not do it. But I suggested to the Governor to promise them that we would see that there shall be no complaints made on quibbles. I believe he will yield. I spent the afternoon at the Office. We met with the Presidents of Stakes of the City and Evan Stephens and discussed the necessity of Stake Choristers whom Stephens considered in a letter to us detrimental to the Tabernacle choir, but after Tracy Cannon and Nephi Morris had spoken (The latter alluded to the choir as "venerable,"[)] Stephens admitted that Stake choristers might be useful. The five Presidents of stakes were appointed a committee to see what can be done to elevate the status of the choir.

[October 22, 1914; Thursday.] We had Council meeting in the Temple and all were present except H[yrum]. M. Smith who is in England. Senator [Reed] Smoot reported some of his labors and his dealings with the administration. We had a meeting in the Office in which we reconsidered an action taken by O[vando]. C. Beebe and subscribed to the request of the Government asking Salt Lake to pay $250.000 of the one hundred million exchange to the Government of gold for currency. Our share in the Savings Bank is $12.000.00. We felt that if we refused it would be used against us. In the evening a grand reception was given to Bro Smoot. 5000 persons shook hands with him and I noticed men of all parties present.

[October 23, 1914; Friday.] F[rank]. Y. Taylor and Elias Woodruff came to the Office and told us that the recommend given to the woman Emma Mills who was persuaded to enter a plural marriage with Reuben Miller for which he was excommunicated was issued by the former bishop of Forest Dale [Utah]. We let them know that we could not allow her to go to the temple in her condition.

[October 24, 1914; Saturday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and I went over to see the mural decoration sketch of Bro. [Alma B.] Wright and [Lee Greene] Richards.

[October 26, 1914; Monday.] William and Harald Jensen are making historical extracts which will make our stock of letters more valuable in a historical sense. I spent the day in the office. Several Elders from Scandinavia have returned, among them Denmark Jensen. I think we should not have taken so many away from there as yet; but it may all be for the best.

[October 27, 1914; Tuesday.] I attended a meeting of the board of Trustees and transacted business of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. There had been an attempt to start secret clubs among the students. We voted that no club should be recognized except they were under the control of the faculty. Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman objected to me afterwards that he was opposed to clubs of any kind. After that he simply said that there should be no clubs.

[November 3, 1914; Tuesday.] It is Election day. There was not much interest taken in it[, it] seemed to me. The evening made it plain that Bro. [Reed] Smoot and J[ames]. H. Moyle were running the Senatorial race neck and neck together.

[November 5, 1914; Thursday.] It is announced today that Bro. [Reed Smoot] has won with 2800 votes over J[ames]. H. Moyle. ... We had Council meeting. Bro. Smoot ascribes the defeat of the Republican party to the Labor organizations, which are opposed to him because he would not vote for the exemption of the labor organizations from the Anti Trust bill. I told him I think the party lost lots of votes in refusing to accept the non-partisan nominee, who was a Republican[,] and select[ed] Matheson who, they say, holds no college title. He said he believed that was true.

[November 10, 1914; Tuesday.] Bro J[oseph]. F. Merrill met me at the Historians Office and asked that we increase Bro. Wilson's salary. He is doing a splendid work but is not paid enough to sustain his families.

[November 11, 1914; Wednesday.] Bro [Charles W.] Nibley went to Ogden to meet with the committees of the Sugar companies and attempt to consolidate the Amalgamated and the Lewiston factories. The Church has 636 thousand shares in the first and 185,000 shares in the last named. The consolidation will be at 1.50 a share for the Amalgamated and 200 a share for the Lewiston[;] this would give the Church 1324 shares in the new company and 586 thousand dollars above cost, as they claim the shares are worth par.

A sister came in to see me. She had married a Bro. Hyde from Downey, but two months ago. She felt very unhappy. I am afraid she will go crazy. I told her not to worry all may yet come right.

[November 12, 1914; Thursday.] Our council meeting in the Temple was quite interesting.

[November 13, 1914; Friday.] I spoke in the Temple meeting and alluded to the life of Prest. Jos. F. Smith who fills his 76th year today. At ten oclock the L.D.S. U[niversity]. officers and pupils formed a procession and stopt in front of my home. It was a very fine lot of young people composing the procession. I and Henry went with the leading Auto. The different classes had different colored banners and insignia. At the Hall we had an interesting meeting. H[eber] J. Grant gave the Founders' day oration. Osborne Widtsoe, J[ames]. E. Talmage and I made short speeches.

[November 16, 1914; Monday.] A Mr. [F. W.] Shepherd told me that [blank] had wronged his wife and paid her a thousand dollars to prevent a scandal. He said he had papers to prove this. I told him to bring me the paper[s] tomorrow. I was very sorry to hear this and hope there is no truth in it.

[November 17, 1914; Tuesday.] Met Mr. F. W. Shepard who told me he did not have the paper he promised to bring last evening but asked me to come and see his lawyer. I promised to come at two oclock. I went with Mr. [Richard K. A.] Kletting in his auto to the Capitol building. Secretary of State [Daniel] Madison and John Dern went

along. The work is progressing fast but there is so much to do yet that I fear the Legislature can not be comfortably housed there this coming session. The decorators are doing fine work, but I objected to their winged angels. Klettering promised to de-wing them! In the afternoon Ray [Lund] took me down to Lawyer J. G. Cecil. I found Mr. [F. W.] Shepherd there. The lawyer said he did not have the paper; Mrs. Sheppard had the document, but he showed me the draft made by [blank] himself. It was his own writing and it was agreed that none of the parties should divulge anything and if they did they were to pay one thousand dollars. Mr. Cecil also showed me receipts from Mrs. Shepard for money which he had collected from [blank]. However, there was no real proofs as the crime was not mentioned.

Bro. [James E.] Talmage read an article by Dr. Webb [James E. Homans] on embryonic proofs used by evolutionists and showed they were mistaken. Bro. [Reed] Smoot came in and we talked over the offer of Mr. [George] Hale to buy the Herald Republican. We agreed to sell our shares that is the shares owned by the savings bank in the Utah Savings and Trust Co. for $1.25 a share. It is offered now at 98 cents. Mr. Wall has offered that much. Mr. Shepard came and told his story to Presidents [Joseph F.] Smith and [Charles W.] Penrose.

[November 18, 1914; Wednesday.] Andrew Jensen came and walked with me to the Temple. He said the Norwegians want a mass-meeting, and talk about having more recognition. I said I was willing to meet some of the brethren but not to go into a mass meeting. ... In the afternoon we had Mr. [F. W.] Shepard call and he brought a paper from Mr. [J. G.] Cecil which says that Bro [blank] committed himself with Shepard's wife and compromised by paying six hundred dollars to Shepard and the same to his wife. I think the lawyer, Shepard and his wife are a low set.

[November 19, 1914; Thursday.] I went down to the train and bid good-bye to Prest [Joseph F.] Smith and company who left at 6 P.M. in a private car for Independence [Missouri] to dedicate a meeting-house and to visit the Southern States mission. The party consisted of Prest. Smith, wife and daughter Emily, Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and wife (Dr Penrose) Mrs. Nibley and George A[lbert]. Smith. B[isho]p [Charles W.] Nibley will join them at Independence Sunday.

[November 21, 1914; Saturday.] Prest. [Francis M.] Lyman consulted

with me about the division of the Granite [Utah] Stake. The brethen think it ought to be divided in three stakes two on the east side of he river and one on the west side. To the latter should then be aded Pleasant Green Brighton and Garfield [Utah] wards. I pointed outo him that these wards will be better cared for if belonging to the Ioneer Stake as there are more workers therein than there would bin the new stake, and the workers in the new stake would have togo through the Pioneer stake to reach these wards. He admitted thisargument and then we came to the conclusion to divide the wards on the 14th South, and keep the name Granite for the North Stake and he thought Murray stake would be a good name for the South dvision. I think this division will suit the council the best.

[November 23 1914; Monday.] I had a number of Norwegians meetin the office and we discussed the "Bikuben." They all felt if they could get Oluf Anderson as Editor he would help up the paper. They were all in favor of making it a good paper for both nationalities.

[November 24, 1914; Tuesday.] Bro. [Francis M.] Lyman consulted ne about the division of the Granite [Utah] Stake. He was in favorof making three stakes. I showed him that the stake on the West Sideof Jordan would be a weak stake. The idea of taking three wards from the Pioneer Stake and add them to the new stake would make it more difficult for these wards to be visited as the officers of the new stake would have to go through the Pioneer Stake to reach them, and then the Pioneer Stake [would] have a number of good men to send out there while the new stake would have very few experienced men.

[November 25, 1914; Wednesday.] Attended Council meeting in Temple. We agreed to divide the Granite [Utah] Stake in two calling the south portion Cottonwood and appoint Uriah G. Miller president of the new stake.

[November 28, 1914; Saturday.] We had telegram from W. Gardiner that the faculty home burned to the ground. I telegraphed the contents to Prest [Joseph F.] Smith at Jacksonville Florida.

Bro. Lyman told me that he had seen N[athaniel]. V. Jones and informed him that in view of the stand he had taken against Brother Reed Smoot he could not sustain him as President of the High Priest Quorum. Thomas Yates is suggested to take his place.

[November 29, 1914; Sunday.] I went to the Granite Stake Tabernacle, with John W. Cannon. He was very much worked up over the removal of Jos. Musser from being in the High Council. We had a council at 9 oclock and passed on the stake authorities. F[rank]. Y. Taylor and John M. Cannon spoke very much in favor of Jos. Musser who is a very effective officer. Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman said he had deserved to be cut off from the church, not only because he had married against counsel but because he had lied to the quorum of the Twelve. Thomas Yates was put in as the President of the High Priests in the place of N[athaniel]. V. Jones, who had published a tract against Reed Smoot in which he mentions fifteen times that Smoot was a prophet, Seer and Revelator! Making one [of] our brethren ridiculous before the world. Martin Christopherson was put in the Presidency of the High Priests.

At 10 a.m. we met with the general priesthood; there were over 1100 brethren present. The Stake was voted by them to be divided in two—Granite the northern part and Cottonwood the southern part. Uriah G. Miller was made President of the new stake and W[illiam] E. Erikson and Jos. Lindsay—both bishops—his counselors. The nominations for the several stake offices were unanimously sustained [and] I made a short talk and so did Bro Lyman. Then the sisters were admitted and we partook of the sacrament. Bro [Heber J.] Grant spoke a few minutes. After meeting[,] Bro. [Charles M. J.] Holm came and was very much excited. He said to Bro. Lyman and me that we had dropped him like a hot potato. I sat down with him and told [him] his services were appreciated, but on account of his health it was thought better to put in a younger man. I told him that if he had been dismissed for cause there would be cause for grief, but there was no charge against him. I got him calmed down.

[December 1, 1914; Tuesday.] Hugo Peterson complained of Andrew Jensen wanting to have the [type] setting machine in use night and day and to this he objected. I told him as overseer of the shop to manage it for the good of all.

[December 3, 1914; Thursday.] Had charge of the council of the Twelve. When we were through we had a lunch together, Sister [Edna Lambson] Smith provided a nice turkey. Then I attended Savings bank meeting. We declared a six pr. cent dividend.

[December 4, 1914; Friday.] Andrew Jensen brought the brethren of the foreign papers together and complained of Hugo Peterson, that he did not want the machine to be used by others than those who belong to the papers. That Bro. Peterson had called him a woman and that was something he wouldn't stand.

Bro. Peterson said that Bro. Jensen told him he had got the big head and that he had got him his place. Bro. Peterson said I have been put in charge of the Pressroom and I must act as I feel my duty demands, to Jensen's attack on his character he said he would not talk to men who speak as women. I told them they must quit using such language to each other and that I thought they could easily settle it.

I went with some of the capitol commission to [Richard K. A.] Klettings office and we opened the bids for the plumbing and trenching to connect us with the sewer. We gave it to [blank] who offered to do it for $1899.00 Pat Moran's bid was $8450.00. We wondered why such a difference and called his agent in. He said that the materials called for would cost $2500.00, and they would not do it cheaper. We went to the Capitol in the afternoon there is much to do yet, and I doubt it can be finished for the convening of the Legislature. We visited [Alma B.] Wright's art room and inspected the large picture he and Bro [Lee Greene] Richards are painting. I suggested that they put more life in it. It is just a landscape.

[December 5, 1914; Saturday.] Mr. McClure paid me a visit. He lauded the German Government. I told him it certainly was one of law and order, but in the cities you feel the bureaucratic superiority over the people and then there was the military rule over them again. I alluded to the large socialist movement and the number of Socialists in the Reichstag. He said there must always be some to oppose and that was the role played by the Socialist.

I had a telegram from El Paso in which I was asked to stop the publishing of the Manual on the Melchisedek Priesthood. Edward Anderson told me this would not be done till the return of the President.

[December 7, 1914; Monday.] I had a telegram from Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to stop the publication of [John A.] Widtsoe's manual [*Rational Theology*] for the Priesthood. I called E[dward]. H. Anderson over, and he furnished me with a proof copy of the Manual. I believe it is [his] idea of the origin of God, which he makes an evolution from intelligences and being superior to the others He became

God. I do not like to think of a time when there was no God. I read several chapters.

[December 8, 1914; Tuesday.] A brother related a dream he had had the night before in which he saw the devil come to him and lay down by him. He called on the Lord and He spoke to him about His Annointed. Then the Devil told him to kiss him. He did so, but he loathed the act, and said: "Now I know who you are. I command you to depart["] which he did. He wanted the interpretation. I told him that dreams are sometimes of meaning, but mostly caused by an overloaded stomach. Spent the day in business and reading [John A.] Widtsoe's manual [*Rational Theology*].

[December 9, 1914; Wednesday.] Prests. [Joseph F.] Smith and [Charles W.] Penrose arrived today from Los Angeles. They felt well and had enjoyed their trip very much.

[December 10, 1914; Thursday.] Brother Lorenzo Stohl, W[illiam]. G. Stringham asked the Presidency to take back the stock they bought of the Church two months ago, as the market falling would nearly ruin them. The President wished to help them but he did not like to buy the stock at $1.18 which they had paid for it, as it is now down to $1.00. Oleen Stohl said that he admitted it was not a business proposition but it would be an act to save the two young men from ruin. ... I went to Scandinavian meeting, intending to put in Bro. O[sborne]. Widtsoe to preside over the Norwegians; but he felt it was too much of a load to put on to him as he was now very much loaded down with teaching and his bishop's duties.

[December 11, 1914; Friday.] The President decided that if the church buys their stock (The Continental Life Insurance) he considered it not possible pay more than the going price. This was much too little to satisfy them, however, they accepted of it provided that our bonds could be sold at par (Hotel Bonds).

Bro. [John A.] Widtsoe who wrote the manual [*Rational Theology*] for the Priesthood, came and we went over the manuscript and eliminated from it all that pertained to intelligence before they became begotten spirits as that would only be speculation.

[December 14, 1914; Monday.] I met with the Regents at the University [of Utah] and while eating our luncheon we discussed business. We

agreed to let one of the fraternities have 400 dollars to get National recognition, believing this would be a good advertising plan. I am opposed to Fraternity activity, as I believe it does interfere with the diligence in study of the students, but in this case the fraternity is organized, and if it can be granted a charter from some similar company in the East it will have the effect of giving our University a standing in a society composed of a thousand prominent men; and for this reason I voted for the motion.

Thomas Beal came and asked my counsel in regard to accepting the principalship of the Industrial School. I told him I believed E[dwin]. S. Hinckley stood the best chance of getting the position. It is a paying position better than being Governor.

[December 15, 1914; Tuesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith went to Provo to meeting of Woolen Mills Company. I was sorry to learn that the factory had gone behind $2500.00 last year.

Lorenzo Stohl and W[illiam]. G. Stringham who are very hard pressed, bought 73 Bonds of Hotel Utah and gave their joint note and 7320 shares of Continental stock in security.

[December 17, 1914; Thursday.] I had a walk with John Bennett. He wanted me to see [Ovando C.] Beebe about the raise in his wages. I promised to do so.

[December 18, 1914; Friday.] Attended duties in the office and a meeting of the Board ~~meeting~~ of the Utah Hotel. We declared a two pr cent dividend. I had a talk with Bro. [Ovando C.] Beebe and he acknowledged he had not known that I was bound by the Board to a certain sum. We read part of an article by Bro. [Frederick J.] Pack on evolution.

[December 22, 1914; Tuesday.] I told Bro. [Ovando C.] Beebe that he better resign from the National Bank and the savings and Trust Co. as director. He did so, but he felt pretty bad to think that President [Joseph F.] Smith and I had lost confidence in him. I feel sorry for him. His domestic affairs are in bad condition. His wife and he are cross-wise.

[December 24, 1914; Thursday.] I attended Council meeting and we had a nice session. I met with the Knight Sugar directors and those of the Amalgamated factories. The question was the establishing of a

factory—moving the Knight Sugar factory to Utah. This was opposed by the Utah-Idaho and amalgamated factories. They claiming that it will interfere with their obtaining the needed amount of beets.

[December 26, 1914; Saturday.] Dan Beebe came and had a long talk with me about his affairs. I was sorry for him, and I advised him to resign.

[December 30, 1914; Wednesday.] Lewis Anderson came in and we had a talk about conditions in his stake. B[isho]p. [Lewis C.] Kjar has resigned his office, and Bro. [Jacob B.] Jacobsen has been suggested to take his place.

18.

"He Died in Seventy Seconds"

1915

[January 2, 1915; Saturday.] There was a cypher message came in the evening. I went to the office and had Bro. [George F.] Gibbs translate it. It was from Brother [Reed] Smoot stating that he thought in conference they would get the words "the practice of" inserted in the bill which passed the Senate, which forbids the landing of emigrants who believe in polygamy. If the words above mentioned were inserted in the bill just before the word polygamy, it would be harmless.

[January 8, 1915; Friday.] I went to the office and after transacting our business we had a meeting with the Knight Sugar folks and it took us three hours to discuss the matter of moving the factory from Raymond [Alberta] to Utah. They say they can not get beets for the factory and want to move it where it can do some good. [Ephraim P.] Ellison wants it at Layton [Utah]. The Utah Sugar folks don't want it. I said that by moving the factory they might save two hundred thousand dollars instead of buying new machinery but they would depreciate their other property one million dollars. It was moved to adjourn the meeting and let the committee discuss the matter. Bro. [Martin] Christopherson came up and I read Amundson's letter to him. It is full of venom and he accuses him of having taken a rake-off [bribe]. This I believe is most unjust.

[January 9, 1915; Saturday.] I attended a meeting in which it was agreed to put in some new directors in the National and Utah Savings Bank. It was also thought best to relieve O[vando]. C. Beebe of being a director. I was given the job to tell him. It was a very unpleasant one. He said he would not remain with the bank, if he is to be humiliated in this way. I told him not to resign the Cashiership as we wanted him there. I had a talk with President [Joseph F.] Smith afterward and he felt it was almost to[o much to] ask of him.

[January 11, 1915; Monday.] Bros. [Francis M.] Lyman[, Heber J.] Grant[,] and C[harles] W. Nibley came in and we discussed the propriety of placing [Ovando C.] Beebe on the board of directors. Bro. Grant and Lyman thought him an unsafe man, and so did Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said as we are going to keep him as cashier it will be very humiliating to him to be taken from the board, and to let him go entirely he will go to the dogs. We all agreed to put him on the board.

[January 12, 1915; Tuesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and I went to the Savings bank (Zions) and attended a meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing directors. A new board consisting of all the former members except Brother Ashby Snow was elected. H[eber]. J. Grant was elected to fill the vacancy of Ashby Snow. Then we went to the Utah State National and cast our votes for the old board leaving off Gov. [William] Spry, Thos. R. Cutler[,] Ashby Snow and two more making the board consist of twenty members instead of 25.

[January 13, 1915; Wednesday.] Among the callers today was Mr. [Walter] Orem the builder of the Orem [Rail] Road. He told Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith his reasons for wanting a Utility commission. The Denver Road is discriminating between his road and the San Pedro, in the matter of freight on coal. They charge him forty cents more a Ton. Pres. Smith suggested that they make the law stronger where it is weak. We have the courts and they can adjust matters. Mr. Orem said the idea is a good one, but large corporations can keep up a legal fight [and] that it may take many months or perhaps years to get questions decided.

[January 14, 1915; Thursday.] I attended Salt Board meeting at the P[resident's] O[ffice] The yearly report showed up well. The Presi-

dency and Twelve met in Council. I was mouth at the altar. The State National Bank Directors met and organized. Bro. H[eber]. J. Grant was made Vice president with a salary of 100 Dols. pr month. Rodney Badger was made 3d Vice President and Manager with a salary of 450 Dols. pr month.

[January 15, 1915; Friday.] Mr. [Walter] Orem called and wanted us to invest in his road. Mr. [S. V.] Derrah and Mr. [Arthur B.] Apperson called and wanted us to know the reason why they have discriminated against the Orem Road. They had made concessions to the other roads for concessions made them by other roads. I told them that they were hurting themselves among the people as it is the people that will suffer.

[January 16, 1915; Saturday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage read an article from Dr. [Robert C.] Webb [James E. Homans] on the origin of life. It is quite abstruse and I do not think many of the readers in the [*Improvement*] Era will follow his thoughts and I fail to see where he really meets the points at issue between the old ideas and the Evolution. It is true that he holds the evolutionists as advocating [that] religion [is] killing [scientific] ideas; but to harmonize the two, for truth must harmonize with itself, this is the great problem. It will be solved.

[January 20, 1915; Wednesday.] I went with Dr. [George W.] Middleton to the University [of Utah] and visited the Medical classes, and learned what their wants were. It was interesting to see the collections which they have of embryos etc.

[January 21, 1915; Thursday.] Spent the evening looking over the revision by Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose of the "Key of Theology.["]

[January 22, 1915; Friday.] Had an interview with Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury who wanted to know my mind about the [university] Regents going out. I told him I thought they ought to be re-elected as they were good regents. As for myself I readily yield my place to any one that they think would do better. I told him I thought he ought to lay the matter before the Governor.[1]

[1] This is the first of several entries recording tensions between the faculty and the board of regents at the University of Utah. Although the president and board had clashed with faculty members in the past, the latest conflict was one of the most serious. On February 26, 1915, several professors were informed by President Kingsbury

I spent the day in the Office. In the afternoon President [Joseph] Smith met with E[dward]. H. Callister[,] James Anderson[,] and [blank] who talked over with us the policy of the Herald Republican.

[January 25, 1915; Monday.] There was a deputation from Ogden waited on us in regard to the Dee Hospital. They find that it has not been able to pay expenses, so the Dee Estate would like to get from under the load. The Catholic Church offers to advance 25,000 dollars to pay its debts, and to run it, promising to keep the name of "The Dee Memorial Hospital.["] It would mean that the Catholics would get a gift of One hundred thousand dollars. I hope that our people will keep the control, and that the Church will advance the 15,000 dollars needed to cover its deficit.

[January 26, 1915; Tuesday.] I went with the Capitol Commission and the Legislature to [see] the Capitol. All seem pleased with it as far as it has gone. The Senate chamber is a dream.

[January 27, 1915; Wednesday.] G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith spoke at our meeting at the Temple. Bro. Ruetgen was accused of holding that Pres. Jos. F. Smith was President of the Church but not a Prophet. He tried to state his case in a milder way than Bro Nemalke had told us, but on his own wording I told him that our church is built on the foundation of Prophets and Apostles, and that the President of the church must also be a prophet in order to give us the word of the Lord. The authority of the Priesthood to perform ordinances comes from the Lord through his mouthpiece upon the earth and if we do not believe he is a prophet we have no business to go into a Temple to perform ordinances which are done by authority conferred by him. I advised him to seek earnestly for a testimony of the Lord in regard to the order of the priesthood. Then I turned him over to his bishop who revoked his license to go to the Temple.

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they would not be reappointed for the upcoming school year. Over half of the student body signed a petition demanding an explanation, and almost two dozen faculty members tendered their resignations in protest. The uproar led to unsuccessful attempts to oust Kingsbury, heated public meetings, political pressure from Utah governor William Spry, and an investigation by the American Association of University Professors. As a result, a Faculty Relations Committee was appointed to keep in contact with the school's administration. Less than a year later, Kingsbury would resign, succeeded by John A. Widtsoe. Ralph V. Chamberlin, *The University of Utah: A History of Its First Hundred Years, 1850-1950* (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1960), 323-41.

[January 28, 1915; Thursday.] I went to the National Bank and met with the directors. From there we went to Zions and counseled about the directors of the Utah Savings and Trust Company. We felt that [Ashby] Snow and [Ovando C.] Beebe ought to be retained.

[February 3, 1915; Wednesday.] The Governor asked me to inspect some office furniture for the different State departments. Col. [C. Edward] Loose and I were shown a fine line by Mr. Balsley of the Yawdy Co.

[February 4, 1915; Thursday.] I went to the office and from there back to the Temple and attended Council. A letter was read from Andrew Jenson in which he suggested going to Vermont and from there to go over the route which the Church had followed west until reaching Utah. He had got the promise of Maxwell automobile company to put an auto at his disposal. He would leave Vermont June 1st and arrive at Salt Lake July 24th and then have a good old fashioned "Twenty-fourth.["] The Council did not think it was necessary to take such a trip.

[February 5, 1915; Friday.] At the Temple meeting a sister complained of her husband bringing a girl to the Temple yesterday. She said she was tortured by seeing him doing so, though she had consented to give him a divorce. I told her that in that case, she could not expect him to always be single. He came next and told me his side of the case. I pity young people who make mismatches. In the office we listened to an article from Dr Webb (Mr. [James E.] Homans) in answer to the "Four-Fold Test of Mormonism."

[February 6, 1915; Saturday.] I went up to the Capitol and inspected some file-cases from a company that Z.C.M.I. are interested in.

[February 9, 1915; Tuesday.] I went to the Utah Savings and Trust Co's Bank. On the first of the month we had an election and I was elected a director. We waited some ten minutes and then I was voted in chairman of the meeting. We heard the minutes of the last meeting read then we proceeded to elect officers. W[illiam S]. McCornick was made President, I vice-president and Geo. Albert [Smith] second vice president, F[rank]. Mickelsen Cashier, Ashby Snow, O[vando]. C. Beebe and John Bennett Ex. Committee. When this was done W. McCornick came in and took the presidency of the meeting. I went

through the bank and found it well appointed. It has the best appointed Abstract office in the City; but there is no money in this line so far.

[February 11, 1915; Thursday.] I went to the Capitol and saw the opening of the first session of the Legislature in the Capitol building. General [David J.] Palmer of the G.A.R. [Grand Army of the Republic] and a number more of that organization came in and received an ovation. The General spoke on patriotism. Governor [William] Spry made a nice speech and I followed him. We had a long drawn meeting of the [capitol] commission.

[February 12, 1915; Friday.] F[rancis]. M. Lyman spoke in the Temple meeting. He insisted that those attending the temple should be physically perfect and also spiritually so. They should not seek the Temple for health. I explained to him afterwards that on Tuesday we attend to ordinance work [washings and anointings] for health. He knew this but his talk was more in regard to endowments [rather than initiatory rites].

[February 19, 1915; Friday.] I attended Capitol Commission meeting. We accepted the bid of the Arrow Press Co for Office furniture counters and vaults and library stacks.

After I returned to the office Prest [Joseph F.] Smith and I went and inspected the work done in the Tabernacle.

[February 20, 1915; Saturday.] I went to the office at 12 noon and spent an hour with the Presidency. Then I went back and met with seven of the [University of Utah] Regents. Mr. [William W.] Armstrong charged Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury with being no business man and some one else should be put in his place. All the rest spoke in favor of the Doctor. I said I thought he was just the man for the place. Armstrong said he would vote with the rest of us.

[February 24, 1915; Wednesday.] Osborne Widtsoe is wanted at the University and came and asked what we thought of his going there. We thought it would be well to get one of such ability as Bro Widtsoe to take the English dept. of the U[niversity]. of U[tah].

[February 26, 1915; Friday.] I attended a Regent's meeting of the Committee on arts and sciences. We discussed the situation at the Univer-

sity [of Utah] and agreed to uphold Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury.

[March 5, 1915; Friday.] Gov. [William] Spry, Ed Callister and B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley came in and told Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith that they feared the Prohibition Bill would bring much trouble upon the Church. The Governor wanted, for the good of the State, to veto the bill and asked that we try to get some of the Senators to not vote to pass it over his veto. I said we cannot do that. We have encouraged them the legislature to pass the bill, and by doing such a thing we would lose the confidence of the people. The Governor said "Oh, the people will do what you people want them to do!" B[isho]p Nibley was much exercised over what the Gentiles would do, and he had met with a hundred of them this morning. They threaten to bring back the American Party. The President felt that he did not like to expose the Church to any danger of that kind. Ed[ward H.] Callister felt sure of the bad effects the passage of that bill would have. He thought B[isho]p. Nibley would be the man to see some of the Senators on that question. He said he could not do it. I thought so to[o]. I said: "Governor, I think the best you can do is to sign the Bill." ["]What good will it do?" said B[isho]p. Nibley. "It will kill the saloons," said Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose. Prest. Smith {promised the governor if he saw any of the senators we would tell them that the governor had studied the matter and must have his reasons for vetoing the bill. [shorthand]} I am afraid that this will leave us in a fix should he veto the bill and it be charged to us. In the afternoon the President told F[ranklin]. S. Richards what I told the Governor.

[March 6, 1915; Saturday.] H[eber]. J. Grant called and said that it was whispered around that President [Joseph F.] Smith was opposed to the Prohibition law. Pres. Smith told him that I had told the Governor to sign the Bill and that Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose had done the same.

[March 9, 1915; Tuesday.] I attended Bank meeting at the Utah Savings and Trust Co. There is much speculation as to the Governor's attitude in regard to the Prohibition Bill. We hear rumors that the legislators are told that President [Joseph F.] Smith is opposed to the bill! Peter C. Peterson Sr is constantly at the Capitol trying to get a bill through to pay a pension to the War veterans of the Black Hawk War.[2]

[2] A young Ute nicknamed Black Hawk rallied factions of Utes, Navajos, and

[March 10, 1915; Wednesday.] Attended a directors meeting of the directors of the Salt Co. We agreed to see if we could buy the Diamond Salt fields; as we felt sure some time they will be used as a competitor. The report read today for Febr. was very gratifying. Bro. L[yman]. R. Martineau is in financial distress and wants the Church to help him with $12,500 to get time to raise crops to pay his debts. He has over a 1000 acres which he says will average 80 dollars to the acre.

A delegation from Davis Co. J[ohn]. R. Barnes, [blank] Smith B[isho]p. [Henry H.] Blood and Bro. [Ephraim P.] Ellison called and asked Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith if it is true that he is opposed to the Prohibition Bill. He told them that I had told the Governor, that it will be best for him to sign the bill; and that was his feelings. He said to me afterwards: "I am glad you had the courage to tell the Governor what you felt.["] In the afternoon I went and sat an hour before Leo Fairbanks modelling my bust. Peter C Peterson felt pleased that the House had passed the Veteran's pension bill; but he fears the Senate will not pass it.

[March 11, 1915; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple and answered a number of questions. Went to the office and after getting through our correspondence we went to the Temple and spent nearly five hours in Council. D[avid]. O. McKay was excused to go and see the Governor representing 75 Ogdenites who wanted him to tell the Governor they wanted the bill signed. McKay found him very courteous; but very much worried. Both sides brought pressure on him.

[*March 12, 1915; Friday.*] The burning question of the day has been: "Will the Governor sign the Prohibition Bill.["] I notice this morning that the Governor [re-]nominated me for one of the [University of Utah] Regents.

[March 13, 1915; Saturday.] The Legislature adjourned yesterday evening. [Senators William W.] Seegmiller and [Orlando] Brad[le]y gave [John H.] Wooton[, sponsor of the Prohibition Bill,] their opinion that when he [Wooton] said that the Governor did not refuse to accept of the Prohibition bill he did not tell the truth. They agreed

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Piutes in 1865 to steal cattle and harass white settlers. Black Hawk finally made peace in the fall of 1867. However, sporadic violence continued until 1872 when federal troops finally intervened. Anthon would later receive a pension for his service during the war. John A. Peterson, *Utah's Black Hawk War* (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1999).

however upon a unanimous report, which leaves the bill as having been running only four days before adjournment and hence not a law; but subject to being vetoed by the Governor, without giving the legislature an opportunity to pass it over his veto. I can not believe that he would do this. He has always seemed honorable and courageous. He has tried to keep the parties, of Gentiles and Mormons at peace and he fears that this bill will bring up old contentions.

[March 14, 1915; Sunday.] I met with the [University of Utah] Regents at W[illiam]. W. Riters' home. W[aldemar]. Van Cott read an article he had written for the public. It was well written but some thought the more reasons we give the more will be asked. Regent [George C.] Whittemore was determined that we should hear the men who had been notified that they would not be re-engaged. I held that we had a right to employ who we want and that Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury had done them a kindness in letting them know in time, so they could get another position. At last it was agreed that we give two of these men a hearing Wednesday evening.

[March 15, 1915; Monday.] We had a letter from W[alter]. P. Monson urging us to buy a piece of property [for a chapel] on 5th Ave. and 126 Street a short distance from our present home. It is a fine residence and a hall or dormitory can be had for one hundred thousand dollars and they will take our building at fifteen thousand. It was sold 10 years ago for 150 thousand. We tho't it a good buy and as the owner must know by tomorrow Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose tho't we ought to telegraph at once. I asked the President [to] call as many of the Twelve in as possible and have them back us. Seven of them came. Geo. A[lbert]. Smith said he believed the reason that this property had gone down in price was that the Negroes are invading this district. We all felt that though so cheap it might be too dear. Sent a night telegram to Pres. Monson asking him if this was not the reason.

[March 16, 1915; Tuesday.] We had no answer to our telegram to Bro. W[alter]. P. Monson. We all feel that it is a church we want and not a palatial home.

[March 17, 1915; Wednesday.] Brother [William N.] Williams came with his automobile and took me and Richard Young to the University [of Utah]. The Regents met and talked over the condition, and asked Prof. [George C.] Wise and [Ansel A.] Knowlton if they wished

to make any statement. They declined to do so except we would promise to make an investigation. We declined.

[March 19, 1915; Friday.] Jos. F. Merrill spoke to me about Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury. He thought he does [not] draw his faculty to him. Today the[re] are 15 professors who have resigned. Of the student body only 34 voted to return next fall.

[March 20, 1915; Saturday.] Bro. [David O.] McKay asked the President to lend the Sunday School ten thousand dollars to carry on their publishing of Sunday School work [and] this was granted. Elbert Thomas asked the Church to lend him on his life policy $2000.00 to help save the store of his father for the sustenance of his folks. This was taken under consideration. ...

In the evening Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury came and had a talk with me about the condition at the University [of Utah]. He had written to the professors who had resigned, that their resignations were accepted. He is determined to stand firm. I told him the majority of the Regents would back him.

Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman and his son Richard [R. Lyman] came afterwards and they asked me if it would not tend to peace to have [Osborne] Widtsoe refuse to accept the position of Dean of the English dept. I said that I tho't it would make the other side more aggressive. They would say: "The Mormons tried to put a Mormon bishop into the University, but when the people objected they backed out." We have gone too far in the matter. I can prove that the Church did not seek his appointment. I [initially] refused to let him leave our institution [University of Utah], but Dr Kingsbury had then already seen him and he was willing to go.

[March 21, 1915; Sunday.] I attended meeting in the Assembly Hall. J[oshua]. H. Paul was the speaker. Then I went to a Regents' meeting. W[aldemar]. Van Cott had been asked to meet with the faculty of the U[niversity]. of U[tah]. and the professors who had resigned and he wanted to know how far he could go in case these professors want to withdraw their resignation. We told him we wanted to stand firm. If they admit they have made a mistake I would give them the hand again to keep their position but otherwise not.

[March 22, 1915; Monday.] Mr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury called me up and told me that the resigning professors did not come last evening.

[March 23, 1915; Tuesday.] The Herald [*Republican*] had a scathing article on Dr. [Elmer I.] Goshen's talk about conditions at the University [of Utah]. It was a little to[o] clumsy. Bro [Charles W.] Penrose said the Writer had used a meat-ax. We had several callers. Brother Larson from Winnepeg told me he had built our meeting-house there. He intended to take his folks with him to British Columbia. He wanted to take several with him to form a colony. I told him we would not like him to take any from our Stakes of Zion as this was a gathering dispensation and not a scattering one, but we would not object to his taking some from the missions abroad. Bro. [Henry H.] Rolap called. He does not think that the Regents ought to meet until all the excitement has blown over.

[March 25, 1915; Thursday.] I attended meeting and after finishing our correspondence in the office we went to the Temple and met with the Twelve. It was agreed to build the [new Presiding] Bishop's Building of Granite. I attended director's meeting in the State Nat. Bank. Bro. [Lyman R.] Martineau is about losing his farms and cried and plead with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to lend him $12,500 to avoid being foreclosed. The President guaranteed the loan on condition he sell enough land to pay off the loan.

[March 27, 1915; Saturday.] I went to Ephraim [Utah] in the morning. ... I attended meeting in the afternoon. B[isho]p. Widtsoe delivered the address on the importance of Libraries; Dr. [Ephraim G.] Gowans spoke a few minutes on the principle that preventative is better than a cure, and told or read the poem of "The fence and the ambulance." I made a few remarks about the use of the library and the kind of book wanted. Then I offered the dedicatory prayer.

We had a meeting of the Academy Board and canvassed the teachers. Bro. [Newton] Noyes wanted to keep Bro. [John T.] Hand as teacher of Music. I told him that I thought the music was top-heavy.

[March 30, 1915; Tuesday.] I found all the places in New Testament where "hell" is mentioned. I found that two or three words were translated from Greek into the English word "hell," namely: Gehenna, Ades, and Tartaros, and the Latin has two words for the same term in English: Infernus and Gehenna. When the real meaning of hell as a place of punishment is to be expressed the word Gehenna seems to carry that meaning. The word Ade's or Hades is translated

in the lexicon as the place inhabited by the shades of departed beings. This corresponds with our belief of the spirit-world, for instance when the rich man in the parable died he lifted up his eyes in hell.

I went to Leo Fairbank's studio and he worked on my bust an hour. I think he takes much pain with it, but it is hard to get my expression.

[April 2, 1915; Friday.] I spoke in the Temple upon the meaning of this day Long Friday should be Good Friday and emphasized what Jesus had done for us. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith returned. I officiated in two second anointings. Attended Council meeting in the Temple. Spent the afternoon in the Temple and the Pres. Office. At evening Senator [Reed] Smoot asked us to go to the Tabernacle to administer to his wife.

[April 7, 1915; Wednesday.] I met with the [University of Utah] Regents. We voted down E[rnest]. Bamberger's resolution to make Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury Emeritus on a years salary without asking his services. We stood 10 to 3, of whom [George C.] Whitmore was one though he was not present.

Judge [Henry H.] Rolap moved a resolution to offer the Committee of 25 a room at the University and help them to investigate. I tho't we had tabled this and as I wanted to get to the Priesthood meeting I asked to be excused. After I left the vote stood five to five. It was agreed to come together tomorrow when [Waldemar] Van Cott and I would be there.

[April 10, 1915; Saturday.] We worked in the Office till One oclock. We agreed to buy out [Otto] Rydman's printing plant and the Correspondenten's [Swedish-language newspaper] subscription list for $2250.00.

[April 13, 1915; Tuesday.] I went to a Regents meeting. We formulated an answer to the Alumni Committee of 25, and let them know that we could not recognize them as a committee as we felt that the appointment was done on a lack of confidence in us.

[April 14, 1915; Wednesday.] I spoke in our Temple meeting on the word of the Savior "Follow me" and said that in a way we follow him in our work for the dead as he also performed a great work for the dead as well as for the living, and through his atonement made it

possible for us to follow him in doing work for our departed.

[April 15, 1915; Thursday.] I attended a [University of Utah] Regents meeting and received report of the Committee who had met with the resigning professors. They had as Regent [William W.] Armstrong expressed it extended the olive-branch and given them a chance to come back without stultifying themselves but they demanded that they wanted Dr [Joseph T.] Kingsbury to resign and the clock be turned back to March 1st. The Regents determined not to yield to such a demand and they instructed Dr Kingsbury to select professors from the applications made. He said there were between 3 or four hundred.

I attended afterwards meeting with the Presidency and the Twelve in the Temple. Bro. [James E.] Talmage read to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith, [Charles W.] Penrose, [and] Jos. F[ielding Smith]. Jr. the last Chapter of Mr. [James E.] Homans in answer to [Henry C.] Sheldon's book "The Test of Mormonism."

[April 16, 1915; Friday.] Met with the Capitol Commission. We appointed Mr Christopherson to make plans for landscape gardening.

[April 17, 1915; Saturday.] I attended a [University of Utah] Regent's Meeting. We accepted the report of the committee to formulate our answer to Mr. [Arthur O.] Lovejoy's questions. Mr. [William W.] Armstrong and Ernest Bamberger gave in a minority report. Mr. [George C.] Whitmore sent word to vote for the minority report. The vote then stood 9 to three and Mrs. [Belle Anderson] Gemmel not voting.

[April 21, 1915; Wednesday.] Went to the Capitol and saw the tapestry which is going to be used in the "House of Rep.," and in the Governor's room. ... I wrote a letter to Mrs. W[illiam]. H. Olsten who was taking her husband to Richmond [Utah] to be buried. He had asked that I would preach his funeral sermon; but it is council meeting to morrow so I can not go. I sent some flowers and Will [Lund] took down the letter.

In the evening I took dinner at the Utah Hotel by invitation of the Relief Society. It was a pleasant affair.

[April 23, 1915; Friday.] I met with the [University of Utah] Regents. A couple of hours were spent in an informal talk about taking back the resigning professors. It was suggested that we tell them to come back. Prof. [Frederick W.] Reynolds and Dr. [Joseph F.] Merrill had

spoke[n] to Mr. [William W.] Armstrong they understood in behalf of the resigning professors, but we had no direct word from them. It was understood that they would not come back only on permission that all should be welcomed back. It was generally understood, that is from the talk of the regents, that they [the regents] would [not] accept of all even if they should withdraw their resignations. I spoke in a similar strain. I felt that we have 95 who had been true to the institution, and I considered that they should be considered. Bro. W[illiam]. W. Riter said that he could not think of taking them back holus bolus if this should be done he would be ready to give in his resignation.

[April 24, 1915; Saturday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith told Bro. [James E.] Talmage not to publish his sermon in full. I am glad of this as I fear the publishing would have given us much trouble.

[April 27, 1915; Tuesday.] I was to have met with the Sugar company but Bro. [George F.] Gibbs forgot to tell me. They agreed to build another factory. At the temple we heard Bro. [James E.] Talmage read four chapters of his life of the Christ.

[April 28, 1915; Wednesday.] I read Mrs. Britains confession in which she says that 42 priests had paid her to get a Mormon Elder to sin. A Brother Rea was caught and was excommunicated. She says he never touched her criminally. We hunted up Ben E. Riche's correspondence and found that Elder Rea confessed having known her carnally for quite a length of time. This makes us feel that she is hatching another scheme. She writes good letters, but to me they do not sound sincere. She has certainly lied in her confession.

[April 29, 1915; Thursday.] I listened to Bro. [James E.] Talmage read his "Life of Christ." Attended Council and afterwards State National Board. I met with Bros. Horace Cummings[,] Willard Young[,] and B[isho]p. [Edwin S.] Sheets and we felt that Bro. Sheets should continue in his present labors in the Correspondence School for missionaries.[3]

[3] Established in January 1912, the Missionary Correspondence School was one of the first incarnations of what would become the Missionary Training Center. Although participation was not mandatory, prospective missionaries were encouraged to enroll, especially if they had not regularly attended church schools. See "Church School Department," *Improvement Era,* Dec. 1912.

[May 4, 1915; Tuesday.] The Presidency listened to the reading of manuscript of Bro. [James E.] Talmage's history of Christ. I attended meeting of executive committee of Z.C.M.I. [and] we met with the heads of department. I have been much concerned of late in regard to the publishing of the definition of the phrase "Son of Man,["] as made by Bro. Talmage last conference, and I have spent a good deal of time looking up the teachings of our leading brethren.

[May 5, 1915; Wednesday.] Attended Temple meeting, and then a Regent's meeting. Mr. [William W.] Armstrong wrote a good answer to Mr. [Arthur O.] Lovejoy's second letter, in which he says[,] as there were two reports sent him contradicting one another as to facts[,] he did not know what to think. Armstrong made statements so that they could be reconciled.

In the afternoon I met with the Religion Class board. I told President [Joseph F.] Smith my fears of publishing the discourse of Bro. [James E.] Talmage as far as it relates to the Son of man. He makes the statement that the Son of God is called the "Son of Man" because God is a man and He is the father of Jesus! The President felt the effect that it would have on the work to emphasize the fact that God has been passing through man's estate, that the cry would be raised that we worship a man.

[May 6, 1915; Thursday.] Met Bro. [James E.] Talmage. He believed he was right in his conception of the Son of Man, but was willing to cut that out of his discourse that relates to it. He did so and sent it to the Printer. At our temple meeting he gave us a nice discourse. The Presidency and the apostles met and heard his reading his manuscript. The question about the definition came up by Bro Talmage who had promised me not to bring on a discussion as Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I did not like to bring on the discussion against Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. It was voted to leave the matter to me and Bro. Talmage. We met afterwards in Council and then I attended a meeting of the Zion's Sav. Bank, and finished the day in the Pres. Office.

[May 7, 1915; Friday.] I spoke in the Temple meeting and afterward spent the forenoon in hearing the M[anu]S[cript]. of Bro. [James E.] Talmages Life of Christ.

The President told me he was going off to Hawaii, and wanted me to look after things. He said: "Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose is so im-

pulsive, and expresses himself so positive that it gives offense at times, but you are the opposite [and] can tell the same in a mild but convincing way." I told [him] I would carry out his wishes the same as if he were here.

[May 11, 1915; Tuesday.] We heard Bro [James E.] Talmage read two chapters of his m[anu]s[cript]. of the Life of Christ. Spent the afternoon in the Office. Attended a bank meeting [of] the Utah Savings and Trust Co.

Yesterday at the Stockholders' meeting of Hotel Utah [where] I was chairman. We elected Mr. [Max] Carpenter a director instead of W[illiam]. H. Bankroft deceased.

[May 13, 1915; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple. Then the apostles met and listened to three chapters of [James E.] Talmage's history of Christ. After which we met in Council. The afternoon was spent in the office.

[May 18, 1915; Tuesday.] We had our music leader with us at the Temple meeting. Bro. C[harles]. J. Thomas has been sick for a long time, so we were happy to have him with us again. After meeting the Apostles who were at home met with us to hear Bro. [James E.] Talmage read his M[anu]S[cript]. of the life of Christ. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to Office duties. I attended a directors' meeting at the Hotel Utah, and was voted in Chairman as the President was away.

[May 19, 1915; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. They intended laying the corner stone of the [church] Administration [building] at Ten oclock but as they had not done the inscription on the copper plate to put into the box we postponed the laying till three oclock p.m. Then Pres [Francis M.] Lyman offered prayer, when the stone was laid I pronounced it laid according [to] rule & plummet, and expressed the hope that the building would all be as well and solidly laid as this stone. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose then dedicated it.

[May 27, 1915; Thursday.] The Apostles met at 10 oclock to hear M[anu]S[cript]. of Life of Jesus, and afterwards we met as a Council.
[June 1, 1915; Tuesday.] Went into the Lion House and attended a family reunion it being the 104th anniversary of the birthday of Pres. B[righam]. Young. A nice programme was carried out and then we

went down into Pres. Youngs old dining room and partook of a very nice supper.

[June 3, 1915; Thursday.] Attended to our morning mail in the office. Then listened to the M[anu]S[cript]. by [James E.] Talmage and next the Council met. I was mouth in the opening prayer. After Council I met with the directors of the Savings Bank Zions.

[June 9, 1915; Wednesday.] [University of Utah] Regents meeting of Committee on Medicine. Professor Daynes recommended for the position of assistant Pathologist and Bacteriologist [at the] Board of Education meeting. Tony [Lund] was allowed to borrow $250.00 to go to Los Angeles to study music.

[June 10, 1915; Thursday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went to the Temple. We heard the 37 & 38th chapter of [James E.] Talmages M[anu]S[cript]. Then we went into Council which lasted till half past three.

[June 11, 1915; Friday.] We did not have so many in the Temple today as we asked those from Salt Lake to remain till afternoon and give the visitors a chance. I was pleased to see so many. After finishing our correspondence Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went to the Beneficial rooms it being their convention. They took a picture of all present.

[June 12, 1915; Saturday.] I listened to B[righam]. H. Robert's M[anu]S[cript]. of "History of Mormonism."

[June 15, 1915; Tuesday.] Went to the Capitol building and attended meeting of the Commission. We were going to settle the question of buying some more land, but Matt[hew S.] Browning was very much opposed to spending so much money. The afternoon was spent in the reading by Bro [James E.] Talmage of his M[anu]S[cript]. We have now only three chapters left.

[June 16, 1915; Wednesday.] At the President's Office I went through some of my pigeon boxes and assorted old papers. ... I went to the Beneficial and afterward to the office. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith came home today from Honolulu. He looks well after his trip.

[June 19, 1915; Saturday.] Went with B[isho]p. C[harles]. W. Nibley

to Ogden where I attended an executive meeting of the Sugar Co. (Amalgamated) of which I am President. The company stand[s] well and declared a three prct quarterly dividend.

[June 21, 1915; Monday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith had an attack of lumbago. He worked however in the office with us. I went to the Capitol building and met with the building committee. We inspected the light fixtures. The architect wanted to put some upright standard lights against the wall. I moved that they be placed at the corners of the Speakers stand where they would look in character. This was agreed to.

[June 22, 1915; Tuesday.] We had a number of Texan Bankers call at the Beehive House and shook hands with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and me[. I]n coming, they looked around and said they were pleased with courteous treatment. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose came in and they were astonished to see a man so old possess such vigor. At noon Ray [Lund] came and took Pres. Penrose and me to Wandamere, where there was a great gathering of the old folks. I wore a red badge betokening that I am a Septenarian. There were thousands at Wandamere and each ward furnished an abundance of nice food for all. There was a nice program carried out on a platform in the Lake with the people forming an amphitheatre on Shore. Old folks singing and playing e.t.c.

[June 23, 1915; Wednesday.] This morning we had C[harles H]. Hart speak to us. He was going to get married. I hope he will be able to have his girls who are nearly grown up to feel satisfied with a new Mama. I married Asahel Woodruff a grandson of Pres. [Wilford] Woodruff. I went to the office and we transacted a good deal of biz. At noon I had a talk with Sister Martine Peterson she was out of money. I gave her 25 dollars on account. I married Brother [Edwin S.] Hinc[k]ley's son[, Robert]. I married the parents 25 years ago. I also married Alfred L. Booth B[isho]p of Provo 3d ward. He married a sister [Edith H.] Young. Ann Stephens called. At five oclock I left the office and went to the Lagoon to the Swedish Midsummer Day feast. There were a large attendance. I enjoyed the beautiful folk dances by girls in national costumes. I spoke a few words explaining St. Hans Dag. I took picnic with Dr. Tendt and Lorenzo Stohl, Peter C [Peterson] Senior & Junior came today.

[June 24, 1915; Thursday.] We read the balance of J[ames] E. T[almage]'s m[anu]s[cript]. of the "Life of Christ."] W. H. S[t]ewart spoke in Temple meeting. The Council met after the reading. At three oclock we adjourned. I attended meeting at the State Nat. Bank. A statement was read by the executive committee of the different debtors. There were a number pronounced safe which I fear are not very desirable and some will bring a loss.

[July 2, 1915; Friday.] I spent the day in the office. I spoke in the morning meeting. Wishing the workers a good rest during the vacation. This being the last day of work in the Temple. At four oclock we met with the workers in the Celestial room. Prests. [Joseph F.] Smith[, Charles W.] Penrose and I addressed them. A splendid spirit was present. After meeting we went over to the B[isho]p's Bldg and partook of a nice repast. Singing, Toasts & short speeches were interspersed.

[July 6, 1915; Tuesday.] I wrote a check to pay Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith the one hundred dollars which I received from the Sugar Co. but which I did not think I was entitled to as he had done the work and I had done nothing as yet. He said he could not think of keeping it, as it was sent to me.

[July 7, 1915; Wednesday.] I met with the board of Religion Class and with the executive board of the Savings Bank. The question discussed was whether or not we should sell our stock in the Utah savings & Trust. We are offered $1.20 on the dollar but only one fourth cash and the balance in notes. The executive board was in favor of doing so. After a good deal of talk I moved that we take time and have the committee suggest some plan to make the bank pay.

[July 8, 1915; Thursday.] Found that Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and Senator [Reed] Smoot had gone to Ogden to obey a subpoena to appear in the [David] Eccles case. I met with the Twelve and after the Council was through and we were eating lunch Pres. Smith and Smoot arrived having been asked only a few questions.

[July 9, 1915; Friday.] I went to the Temple. They have pulled down the Stairway into the Tunnel between the annex and the Temple. There had been so many accidents that it was thought best to make a new stair with an easier grade.

I spent a couple of hours at the Capitol with the Commission.

The afternoon was spent in the Office. At five thirty I went with Bro [Charles W.] Nibley to Saltair in his automobile.

[July 11, 1915; Sunday.] I went to the Sunday school. They were to leave at nine oclock to behold the Liberty Bell, but we found out that it was one hour and a half late. So we had some singing exercises and a couple of speeches. I spoke on the event when this bell pealed out the message that a nation had been born, and the Colonies had severed their connection with the Mother Country. I described how anxious both parties patriots and "Tories[*"*] were waiting for the Bell to announce the result of the Council. The patriots received it with joy, the Tories with much misgivings looking upon it as rebellion. The school marched down to Pioneer Park, and were located in the park. The Bell did not arrive till an hour later. Then the school was marched to the East side and we thought we would be among the first to see the Bell, but the officer kept us until the whole mass of children had passed us. It was roastingly hot, and the poor children were tired out. I left the ranks and went over where I could get a view of the Bell.

I attended meeting in the Tabernacle. Bishop [Joseph] Christensen spoke on our faith. There were but 1200 present, as the grand parade to see the bell started also at two oclock.

I went over to Henry [Lund]'s and Brother George Murdock told me his side of the money trouble between Bro. John M. Murdocks two families. They had now compromised; but his question was this[:] Prest. [John F.] Tolton and his counselor [Samuel O.] White had both taken sides with the second family and he felt they had wronged him and the other children of the first family, and how could he remain as a High Councilor under them? I told him that now that the other side had been willing to make right their wrong I would advise him not to resign as it would hurt himself the most. Determine to fulfill his duties in his calling and forgive those who had wronged him and he would be much the happier.

[July 13, 1915; Tuesday.] I met President [Joseph F.] Smith at the Temple. We studied how to make more pass through the veils. I suggested that instead of using Bro. [John] Lawrence's plan we make some additional veils by putting the frame work into the Terrestrial room. This would save the beautiful pillars which otherwise would have to be taken out. This we agreed to do.

At the office we had Susa Gates read letters about the Genealogical Congress. It was agreed to invite a large number of people suggested by the Chairman of the national Genealogical Congress. I did not discourage this as they were all in favor of it, but I think we are attempting too much.

[July 19, 1915; Monday.] President J[oseph]. F. Smith called for me to go to Logan. I thought we were to go at 8 oclock, so I did not hurry to get breakfast which was ready and had to leave without it. We left at 7.10 oclock.

At Logan we were the guests of Pres. [Oliver H.] Budge, who took us to his daughter's home. She had a fine dinner for us. Then we went to Temple. I was much surprised at the construction of this building. It seemed that the architect had no conception of making the space in the house available. Edna Smith had been there before, and made good suggestions. There were a number of changes proposed. I proposed some and objected to some all of which the President accepted. They thought of changing the Anointing room for higher blessings to an inner room like in our temple. I told them I wished we had as nice a room as theirs in Salt Lake Temple, and they better keep the room for this purpose that they are now using.

[July 21, 1915; Wednesday.] I attended Council meeting and was mouth at the altar. I spent the afternoon in the Office. When I arrived at home I found Sister Banks and Sister Eccles Wright there. They told their belief that [David] Eccles was not the father of Albert Geddes and that it was all trumped up charges, and they were down on Brother [George F.] Gibbs. I heard Sanie [Lund] express herself against him also. Cannon [Lund] came in just then and told them what a nice woman Sister Eccles was. I sympathize with the family, but I am sorry that they allowed this suit to go on as it has certainly besmirched Bro Eccles.

[July 22, 1915; Thursday.] Attended to business and then went home and packed up my clothes for journey to San Francisco.[4] Henry, Ray, William and Cannon [Lund] took dinner with us. Ray took us to the station. I could not find my pass on the Southern Pacific but the company through Dan Spencer telegraphed to the conductor to pass me

[4] Lund and others attended the Panama-Pacific Exposition to promote the Utah Genealogical Society.

on. It was a very hot day. We had Calvin's private car and were very well located. The company consists of Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and wife Mary, C[harles]. W. Penrose and Dr. Romania Penrose, C[harles]. W. Nibley and wife.

[July 23, 1915; Friday, en route to San Francisco.] When I got up we were just passing Donner Lake. It was with sad thoughts I looked upon that valley and lake. Here the Donner party suffered during the Winter of 184[blank] and most of them died before help could reach them. From this on we had to go through snow sheds, which are not interesting as they prevent the traveler from seeing the country—only by glimpses does one get an idea of what the country is like. We reached Sacramento at 11 a.m. It was very hot; but when we reached Oakland crossed the Bay in the Ferry it was cold enough to use an overcoat. We went to the Palace Hotel and obtained some good rooms. Then we went to the Fair and saw the Utah Building and the general lay of the Fair-grounds.

[July 24, 1915; Saturday, in San Francisco.] We went to the Fair-grounds and President [Joseph F.] Smith and I went through the Canada Building. It was a very interesting sight. The whole circumference of the building represented in panoramic views the products of Canada, its many possibilities were shown in an attractive way. In fact we could not tell where the real ended and the painted canvas began. We went and heard the Ogden choir concert which was very well patronized. Then we went to the Utah Bldg. and listened to the Utah Day exercises. Speeches were made by Gov. [William] Spry, Mr. [Frank L.] Brown for Gov. [Hiram W.] Johnson[, and James] Rolph Mayor of San Francisco who called Utah "Our old Dad." He made an interesting talk. Mayor Sam Park of S.L. City spoke and praised Utah and its capitol. Pres. Smith gave an interesting talk upon his experiences as a pioneer of having been in San Francisco in 1854 when it was but a village on the sand hills. He then said as a minister of the Gospel I bless the people of California for their friendship to Utah. I noticed the gentiles took off their hats when he pronounced the blessing.

[July 25, 1915; Sunday.] In company with Pres. J[oseph] E. Robinson, Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. and wife I went over to Berkeley and met with the Parents' Class of the [LDS] S[unday]. School at their hall.

The question of allowing children to read fairy tales was discussed. I was asked to give my opinion. I said that children's imagination should be cultivated, but that we should let them know that in reading they were reading only fiction. This would not detract from their enjoyment for fairy Tales may be likened to flattery: we do not believe a word of it, yet we like to hear them.

After School the meeting began. Bro. Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. led off on work for the dead and gave as an evidence of the truth of the statement that Elijah came in the Kirtland Temple in 1836 and bestowed the keys of salvation for the dead on the Prophet Joseph. Before that year there had been no Society of genealogy established, but that year and ever since they have been established by the scores. I followed him on the same lines. After meeting we met with the Priesthood of the Oakland branch. Pres. [Joseph E.] Robinson wanted to present the names of the officers to the conference; but knowing there were three brethren who were opposed to them, he gave them an opportunity to express themselves. Bro. Nethercote began his grave digging by going back 17 years, and accused Pres. Phillips of doing some thing that he thought was wrong namely refusing a family the sacrament, which Bro. Phillips had been asked to do by the conference president! It was a mess of flimsy things, for instance, Bro. Nethercote felt hurt because his talent for speaking had not been used more. Only two had spoken a few times more than he; but as he is so long-winded he had spoken more than others. Bro's Danvers and Keaton also dug up some old issues but very trivial. I told the brethren to get a shovel and dig a hole and bury all their hard feelings, and never dig them up again. A vote was taken and all but Bros. Nethercote and Danvers voted for the brethren and those t[w]o did not vote against them. The Council lasted 3 hours.

[July 27, 1915; Tuesday.] The party took an auto-ride to the Golden Gate park. In the afternoon we went to the Exposition, and in the evening we met with the Gen[ealogical]. Society in the Civic Building. The hall was filled and all seemed much pleased with the proceedings. We opened by singing "How firm [a] Foundation," prayer by Sister [Emmeline B.] Wells. Speech of Welcome by An[thon] H. Lund, "Utah the Melting Pot" by Jos. F[ielding]. Smith, "O, Ye Mountains High" by Lucy Gates and a speech on Pioneer reminiscences by Pres. Joseph F. Smith. He spoke about an hour and held the meeting spell-bound. Sister [Elizabeth C.] McCune gave an account of the

work done by the Society. Pres. C[harles]. W. [Penrose] followed my address on the history of our Society.

[July 28, 1915; Wednesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and party went to Santa Crus. I went to Oakland to see my Cousin Herman E. Peterson. ... At 4.30 I met Commissioner [Charles A.] Vogelsang who came to present the Genealogical Society with a medal. He made a nice speech and then presented a bronze medal with the inscription Genealogical Society of Utah. July 28th 1915. On the reverse was the following In Commemoration Panama Pacific Internation[al] Exposition San Francisco.

In behalf of the Society I thanked the Commission of the Fair. He also presented the Relief Society with a similar medal.

[July 29, 1915; Thursday.] Herman Peterson called at my room. He was telling me that he had leased 40,000 acres of oil lands in Texas, and was in hopes he would make a big raise. He went with me to the Civic Halls to hear Dr. [James E.] Talmage but as he was last on the Program Herman could not stay. I waited to hear Bro. Talmage. Pastor Aked Universalist and a Greek Catholic were the first speakers. Then Bro. Talmage was presented. As he rose he got a good round of applause. He spoke 55 minutes. The President[,] Pastor Aked[,] asked him to finish in the afternoon as it was now half an hour past noon. Talmage finished in the afternoon and was again hailed with a good applause.

In the evening at seven oclock we left Oakland for home. Our private car was ready for us and we had a fine supper. Our waiter's name is Sam Inman and then we have a big fat cook. I do not know his name.

[July 30, 1915; Friday, en route to Utah.] When I woke up this morning we had not got through the snow sheds. At six & 30 min. we went through Truckee. This is a great lumber Town. We followed the Truckee River for a long distance. It sinks out in the Desert. We next followed the bed of the Humbolt river. When it has running water it also flows into the desert and sinks. The country we travelled over is a very uninviting one. We read, conversed and played checkers.

[July 31, 1915; Saturday.] When I got up this morning we were crossing the Lucin cut-off. It was blowing and the waves of the Lake dashed against the road. We arrived at Ogden at about seven oclock

and at home at half past eight. No place like home. I found them all well. I went to the Office and we had a mass of letters to wade through. P[eter]. C. Peterson came home from his trip east in behalf of the white stone. He had placed a car-load at Denver and in Chicago he engaged to let the agent, Mr. Connelly, of the Jackson Stone Company in New York handle our stone and he was sanguine that the stone would have a great future. He told Peter to go to work and get out some stone and when he had orders he would send for it.

[August 2, 1915; Monday.] I attended Regent's meeting. We had a long meeting. Bro [William W.] Riter and I would not vote for Virginia S. Stephens to teach at the University [of Utah] on account of her conduct with me; but the board held that as the Executive committee had engaged her we could not refuse our sanction as she would have a case in law.

[August 4, 1915; Wednesday.] I spent the forenoon in the Presidents office, and the afternoon at the Capitol. We listened to men who are [to] bid on vacuum cleaners. I learned considerably about these machines.

[August 7, 1915; Saturday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage read his speech of the Philosophy of Mormonism. It is fine and will be printed in pamphlet form.

[August 11, 1915; Wednesday.] The [temple] Stairway is now completed. I hope there will be no more accidents.

At the Presidents office we had Salt Co. Director's meeting. We agreed to buy Diamond Salt ponds, so as to cut off possible interference in our salt business.

[August 14, 1915; Saturday.] Got ready to go to Huntsville [Utah] to the Scandinavian gathering. ...

I went with the Bamberger Line and the Ogden Rapid Transit to Huntsville. There was luncheon prepared and it was pleasant to meet with so many old Saints who have proved faithful. At two p.m. we met in the Tabernacle. We had a number of speakers and a splendid spirit was present.

[August 18, 1915; Wednesday.] When I got to the [Salt Lake] Temple there were a number outside who could not get in. I told the people

that there would be admitted only 200 persons and asked those who labored for others [in proxy ordinances for deceased relatives] to come in the afternoon. ... I visited Ex President [William Howard] Taft with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. He was very genial and conversed freely with us.

[August 19, 1915; Thursday.] At our Council there were seven apostles absent. I attended meeting of the ZCMI directors. We put E[dgar]. S. Hills on the Board to take the place of his father L[ewis]. S. Hills, deceased.

I also attended an Executive Committee meeting. We talked over the matter of putting goods in our warehouse at Pocatello [Idaho] in order to making use of the difference in freight. Pocatello being a common point with Salt Lake.

[August 20, 1915; Friday.] Ex President [William Howard] Taft called. He was very genial, and said he believed had he won and got into the Presidential office again, the worry would have killed him.

[August 21, 1915; Saturday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith called for me in his auto and took me to the station. We went early so as to have some sleep before the train started, but it was so hot that I perspired so much. We were bound for Idaho Falls.

[August 22, 1915; Sunday.] When I got up we were at Pocatello [Idaho]. I was surprised to meet Bro. R[eed]. Smoot in the washroom. He was going to attend the Shelley Conference and left the train at Firth.

[August 25, 1915; Wednesday.] At the Temple we are making it a rule not to admit more than 200 for the morning-meeting. Bro. [William] Salmon admitted 10 more which displeased the sister in charge of the washrooms!

[August 30, 1915; Monday.] Arthur Winter has returned from the Coast. He looks better after his rest. Reed Smoot has been working hard to stave off the establishing an American party again.

[September 1, 1915; Wednesday.] Met with the Editors of the foreign papers and talked over their difficulties in allowing the setter of the "Niederlander" to take outside work into the shop.

[September 7, 1915; Tuesday.] In the Temple meeting today Alvin Smith spoke about the many who come to the Temple to be administered to when they just as well stay at home and call in the Elders to do it.

[September 8, 1915; Wednesday.] Attended Salt meeting. We are contracting with a chemical company to furnish the bittern water from the salt ponds. We are to take shares. They will manufacture potash. We had just bought the Diamond salt ponds, or perhaps they would have bought them and been able to be hard competitors.

[September 10, 1915; Friday.] We had a nice time at the roof garden of John McDonald's factory. He has built this for his workers, so that they can go there and have some fresh air. There were monkeys, parrots, mackaws and a variety of small birds, among the latter was the sky lark.

[September 12, 1915; Sunday.] I met with the Germans in the Assembly Hall. The hall was well filled. I spoke upon love of one's nationality, to treasure up all the good things and the heroic deeds of its great men; but to be as loyal to the adopted country as they would feel to be towards the fatherland.

[September 13, 1915; Monday.] I went to the Office and stayed till twelve when I went with Senator [William N.] Williams to the University [of Utah]. We had dinner and attended to business. Then Secretary [Daniel] Matson and I were taken to the capitol by Bro. [William W.] Riter. We opened bids for carpets and had a great number of patterns shown us.

[September 14, 1915; Tuesday.] We had a call from Bro. Nebeker who was on the Arabic. He was only six rods away from it when it went down. He had jumped into the sea and was swimming away from the ship when he saw the front end rise up a hundred feet and then it disappeared in the water. He was soon picked up in a boat and saved.

[September 15, 1915; Wednesday.] I met with the Beneficial [board] in the afternoon. Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. was appointed a director. Joseph Nelson ~~appointed~~ took me to the Capitol. We had a long meeting selecting carpets. The claim of Philip Dern to $11,000.00 for draperies for the windows was brought up. The Governor called it presumpteous to go ahead without asking the architect or have a

contract. After some discussion we appointed a committee to take it under consideration.

[September 16, 1915; Thursday.] Attorney General [Albert R.] Barnes brought the Atty. Gen. of Indiana Mr. [Richard M.] Milburn to the office. I introduced them to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. We had a nice visit with them. Pres. Smith spoke about our young men and alluded to his boys and mine. "Yes," said Barnes, "I was a schoolmate of Henry Lund and he was an exemplary young man.["] Attended Council. The committee on the Choir reported and recommended that the Choir be reorganized as they said this would be the only way of remedy [for] the deplorable condition in which it is at present.

[September 17, 1915; Friday.] I met with Secy [Daniel] Matson and [Richard K. A.] Kletting on the drapery question of the Capitol windows. We asked the men doing the work to give us invoice price and the cost of labor of what they have done. They promised this.

[September 18, 1915; Saturday.] Met with committee on drapery for Capitol. We agreed to accept the Governor's suite at 15% reduction and likewise the Reception room and the representative hall.

[September 20, 1915; Monday.] I went with Secy. [Daniel] Matson, John Dern[, Richard K. A.] Kletting, Fisher, and Gov. H[eber]. M. Wells to the Capitol Hill. We did not feel satisfied with the excavations made. We commenced to take too much dirt from the lower part. Had we taken more from the high points we could have made the ground.

[September 22, 1915; Wednesday.] Senator [George] Sutherland called to bid us good bye, he having to go to Washington. He believes prohibition is coming, and thought the best way was to promise in the platform that the Legislature should be pledged to issue immediately upon their assembling a call for a vote from the people on the prohibition question and then the legislature should make it a law if the people had shown by their vote that they wanted it.

[September 25, 1915; Saturday.] I attended a "Get acquainted meeting" with the Regents, faculty and instructors of the University [of Utah], at the Newhouse hotel. The dinner was good and some nice speeches were made, but they kept up too long. Some of the new professors made nice talks. Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury prognosticated

the future additions of buildings to the University and its future greatness. [William W.] Riter gave his opinion on what a professor ought to be. Bro. [William N.] Williams gave datas in regard to progress of the University from its first establishment until its present efficiency.

[September 27, 1915; Monday.] I went with the President to the Fair. He was called to offer the invocation and Gov. [William] Spry made the opening speech. John McDonald President of the Ag[ricultural]. Association then declared the Fair opened. We saw the auto-mobile races, the ascension of a balloon and a woman descending with a parachute and a man and woman crossing on a line fifty feet up in the air. They were disguised as an elephant. Coming back from the other side they cast off the elephant disguise and the woman took hold of [a] wheel with her hands and put her legs around his hips making the appearance of being a wheelbarrow which he pushed across to the other side or end. It looked very foolhardy.

[September 29, 1915; Wednesday.] The Board of Education met at 10 oclock. As the President was not in we started meeting. He came in a few minutes. At Eleven I asked to be excused and went to Ogden attended a meeting of the sugar company. The directors fear that the duty will be taken off the sugar next year.

[September 30, 1915; Thursday.] Mrs. J[ohn]. W. Taylor [May L. Rich] came and asked President [Joseph F.] Smith in whose name she should have the [temple] work done for her son [Avon Rich Taylor] who was killed by a drunken sheriff. The rule is that when anything is done at the instance of any one, such a person must be a member of the Church. President Smith said it was too hard a rule and allowed Sister Taylor to let the work be done at the instance of J. W. Taylor.

[October 3, 1915; Sunday.] Went with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to the Tabernacle in his auto. Pres. Smith is laboring under a cold but he spoke a whole hour. He criticised the great amount spent for education and said the State has gone education-mad. He thought they were forcing high-school upon the people. He presented for the consideration of the conference the proposition to build a Temple at Lahie, Sandwich Islands. This was agreed to unanimously. I followed on the necessity of religion, on the test of a true religion, and told the

people that though they may have a testimony it needed hard work to obtain an exaltation.

[October 5, 1915; Tuesday.] I went to the Temple and attended meeting. I also attended meeting in ~~behalf of~~ the Assembly Hall of the Leading authorities of the Church. The question of Still-born children was presented by Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose, who said that it is a comfort to the mothers of such that their willingness to obey the command to multiply and replenish the earth will not be unrewarded and that God who is just will comfort them but we must leave them in the hand of the Lord. Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman thought that the Spirit had entered the body and that made a living soul even if they did not live in the world, and that the mothers will still have the privilege of raising them in the resurrection. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith said that unless they breathe the breath of life there is nothing revealed about their status, and hence we leave it in the hands of the Lord who will bless those who obey him, and is just in all things.

I attended meeting in Z.C.M.I. with the executive committee and also a sugar meeting of 80 pr cent of the Beet sugar men in the U.S. listening to a recital in the Tabernacle. In the evening I attended a dinner in Hotel Utah given by the Utah Idaho Sugar Co. in honor of the Sugar magnates. Bro R[eed] Smoot made a splendid talk. I was also called on and spoke a short time and got a hearty applause.

[October 10, 1915; Sunday.] Attended Tabernacle meeting in the afternoon and heard Bro. [James E.] Talmage speak. He spoke upon the Congress on the philosophy of religions. He held that there were but two Christian religions Catholic and Latter day Saints.

[October 11, 1915; Monday.] Special meeting of the State Nat. Bank was held in which we agreed to buy the Emporium building in [which] we are doing business for 5000 dollars a front foot.

[October 12, 1915; Tuesday.] I attended meeting at Temple and then went with President [Joseph F.] Smith to see the Consolidated Stone Co's gigantic plant. They were moulding fine Ionic capitals in Granite. They used compressed air. In the afternoon I was in the office and also attended Bank meeting in the Utah Savings & Trust. It had made net two thousand dollars.

[October 13, 1915; Wednesday.] Brother [Francis M.] Lyman sent for me and told me about John Y. Smith and Miss Milliken. They declare that though they love one another they have not committed themselves. They have agreed that [if] one of them dies the other will have the sealing accomplished. The Council was not convinced of their innocense. They were to meet again today.

[November 2, 1915; Tuesday.] Meeting of ZCMI directors. It was agreed to give $25,000.00 to get the Bamberger Depot at the Valley House corner, which corner the Church gives. Attended all executive committee meeting. I voted to-day for R[ichard P.] Morris for Mayor, [Herman H.] Green and [Arnold G.] Giaque Commissioners and [Edmund A.] Bock for Auditor. I believe Mont Ferry will go in, as he is known to be a liquor man.

[November 8, 1915; Monday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose came to the Office but is suffering from Lagrippe. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith had an attack of Lumbago, but he was in the office at work both forenoon and afternoon. Bro Penrose did not come in the afternoon.

[November 9, 1915; Tuesday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose are both under the weather. The latter staid during the forenoon session in; but he did not return in the afternoon. In the afternoon I was nearly alone in the Office. I attended meeting in Utah Savings and Trust Bank. I met the Mayor elect, who is also a member of board of directors of this bank.

[November 11, 1915; Thursday.] I went up to the Council meeting. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith kept his room the whole day. I presided in the Council. Spent the afternoon in the Office. Bro. Penrose attended Council but was not well.

[November 15, 1915; Monday.] I went to the L.D.S. U[niversity]. it being Founder's Day. I went in an automobile in the parade. It went by President [Joseph F.] Smith's residence. He was much pleased to see the students. We went over to the Social Hall and down to Broadway and up Main street to the college. In the meeting we had good music and Willard Done gave the oration. I presented a picture of James Dwyer painted by [J.] W[illard]. Clawson as a gift from his folks to the school. I made a short speech and[,] in behalf of the school the Trustees and the students[,] I accepted the picture and asked the stu-

dents who were of the same mind to rise. A lunch was served to all present. After which I went over to the Gym and saw them play Basket Ball.

[November 16, 1915; Tuesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose worked with us in the forenoon but did not feel well enough to come back in the afternoon. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith is still suffering with lumbago, but worked the whole day.

[November 19, 1915; Friday.] [Joseph] Hillstrom was shot at 7.42. He took hysterics in the night and fought the officers when they wanted him to come to the "Death Chair." He died in 70 seconds. I attended meeting at the Temple. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith being still indisposed he did not come into the office today. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and five children went to California today. In the afternoon I attended meeting of the Genealogical Society. Mr. Churchhill came in and talked about conditions here. He will no doubt write up the Hillstrom episode.[5]

[November 22, 1915; Monday.] I met Bro. Colton and Ex Senator Bennion at nine a.m. They had some interesting questions to ask. One made me feel very sad. A man had ruined a girl and she in her desperation had a[n] abortion performed. I told the stake president [to] call a council and decide what should be done. Spent the day in the Office. Presidents [Joseph F.] Smith and [Charles W.] Penrose were better and attended of Office work.

[November 23, 1915; Tuesday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose read his draft of our Christmas greeting.

[November 26, 1915; Friday.] Presided in the Council of the Apostles. I gave five persons second anointings. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I opened our correspondence and I then went to a board meeting of the State Nat Bank.

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[5] Joseph Hillstrom quickly became best known as "Joe Hill," martyr for the American laborer. He was a parodist and songwriter for the Industrial Workers of the World Union when he was convicted of murdering Salt Lake City grocer J. G. Morrison. Support and demands for clemency poured in from around the globe as Hillstrom sat on death row. As Lund notes, Hillstrom was executed by firing squad on November 19 despite his pleas of innocence. See Gibbs M. Smith, *Joe Hill* (Layton, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc. & Peregrine Smith Books); "Hillstrom is Executed; Fights With Officers," *Deseret Evening News,* Nov. 19, 1915.

[November 27, 1915; Saturday.] I worked in the office; Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose was there but still suffering from the "Grip." I attended Capitol commission meeting. Sculptor [Cyrus E.] Dallin met with us. He wants to make a statue of Washakie. We asked him if he would undertake the job on the expectancy of what the next legislature will do. He said he would. We said we would help to start a fund for that purpose.

[December 2, 1915; Thursday.] Temple meeting and afterwards Council meeting of the Twelve. At the Directors' meeting of the Zions Sav. Bank I felt bad to pass voting against a dividend as we are not in a position to do so. We are charged 33,000 dols more than last year in Taxes.

[December 4, 1915; Saturday.] I went on the Bamberger [railroad] with Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley to an executive meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. They did not want to pay an extra ten cent to the beet raisers, as the Utah Idaho Sugar Co. had done[,] as they had paid [m]ore for the beets than the latter when the sac[c]harine matter [sugar content] is considered.

[December 7, 1915; Tuesday.] I attended Executive [Committee] of the Z.C.M.I. The question of meeting the cheap prices of Auerbach on groceries was discussed; but we thought that it would cost too much to spoil our own trade. He is doing it to draw trade for his dry goods departments, and also by bringing trade to State Street he will increase the value of his land. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant wanted us to take a note for the thirty thousand dollars we hold against the Millard Water Co. and then instead of six hundred thousand bonds the Company will issue one million bonds, of which they will give us thirty nine thousand bonds in security for our note. The committee did not see any way out of it, but still they would wait and see what a majority of the directors would do.

[December 8, 1915; Wednesday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage returned today from New York where he had proof read his work of the Christ which is being electrotyped. He gave us an interesting sketch of his work and conditions among Saints or Sinners. Sister Cottam told me about her husband demanding her to give him a divorce. She loves him, but he has let her work for her own living six years. She has plead with him to live with him, but he wants to get rid of her. She

said it would break her heart. I told her to write to Pres. Edward Snow and ask him to kindly labor with her husband and get him to look after his wife and cherish her.

[December 10, 1915; Friday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went to the reception given to the Lord Aberdeen and the Marchioness Aberdeen, who are going to lecture tomorrow in favor of the children of Ireland. He looks like an office hand and she as a prosperous farmers wife.

[December 13, 1915; Monday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith arrived at home yesterday morning and was in the Office all day. I attend[ed] meeting of the Commissioners. We went over the grounds and agreed on the work that must still be done.

[December 16, 1915; Thursday.] In the Temple meeting I made the statement that a person who has received the Gospel in sincerity never regrets having done so; but is always glad to return in his thoughts to the joy that came to him in taking this step. We were in Council til nearly three and a quarter.

[December 17, 1915; Friday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage read an article from [James E.] Homans for the [*Improvement*] Era. It deals with the subject that man has not progressed biologically that while great steps have been taken forward it was not lack of mentality which has kept them back but their environment.

[December 20, 1915; Monday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose feels better. He went to a ward meeting last night. A man took him in a Ford. He said to the man: "what is the difference between a rattlesnake and a Ford?["] He got no answer so he said: "You can count the snake's rattles!"

[December 21, 1915; Tuesday.] We had a long talk with Bro. Burton about Bro. B[righam]. F. Grant. It seems that the latter will not keep his place as chief of police when the new administration goes in. Burton thinks that Jos. Sharp might be appointed. If he were, I think he would make a good chief.

[December 22, 1915; Wednesday.] Mayor Sam Park called. He believes Bro. [Brigham F.] Grant ought to remain chief of police.

[December 23, 1915; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple of the Presidency and Twelve. In the evening I went down to Sister Roundy who makes it a point to celebrate the Prophets birthday each year. She is [a] smart old lady and does not lack in self confidence. Mr. Wallace our National Democratic Committee-man was there. He was very sociable and admires Sister Roundy for her staunch Democratic loyalty.

[December 29, 1915; Wednesday.] We went up to the Capitol and the President and Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose went all through the building. This was their first visit to the Capitol.

19.

"I Thought My Back Was Broken"

1916

[January 6, 1916; Thursday.] I went to Ogden and attended a meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar. At 7 p.m. we met about 75 of the leading men of Ogden at a reception given by the Amalgamated to Judge H[enry]. H. Rolap who has resigned his directorship in the Company. It was a grand affair. Speeches were made by father [Patrick M.] Cushnahan. Mr. [Hubert R.] McMillan who said he had heard that same speech more than twenty years ago! He said about Rolap that he was one of the best judges that had ever sat in any of the courts of Utah. I followed and told the audience that Rolap was a self-made man. We got home about one oclock.

[January 7, 1916; Friday.] I attended Temple meeting and then went to the bank and paid my note of $1500.00. I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith and a large party to Provo to see the Woolen Mills. We were served with lunch.

[January 11, 1916; Tuesday.] I went to the Zions Sav. Bank and attended the Election. I was elected a director and after the election the Board met and elected the officers. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was elected President and I was elected Vice President, O[vando]. C. Beebe Secretary and Treasurer and Geo. Spencer Asst. Cashier. Then we went down to the State Nat. Bank and cast our votes for the

old directory leaving out [Daniel C.] Jacklin[g], Hayden and Hyrum M. Smith.

[January 16, 1916; Sunday.] Ben Eldredge brought Professor [Daniel W.] Working, who has charge of the extension work of the Department of Agriculture in the intermountain States. He wanted to talk to me about the work done in Utah Idaho and Arizona. Ben Eldredge is engaged in the dairy extension work for the Ag[ricultural]. College in Utah and is also engaged by the U.S. Ag[ricultural]. Department at Washington to travel in Colorado, Wyoming and other states. Prof. Working told me that the Relief Society [h]as taken up Home Economic in their societies and he feared that their being an organization under the Mormon Church might cause some jealousy on the part of those not belonging to our Church. Miss McShane is travelling through his district trying to establish Home Economic Associations. As the Government is spending money for this worthy object he hoped we would try to avoid any thing that might create jealousy on the part of the Gentiles. I told him that where this work is done the people are nearly all Mormons and that this work had been encouraged for years by our Relief Societies. I was sure the Sisters would do all in their power to make Home Economics a success, but that they would not overstep the lines between the two associations.

[January 18, 1916; Tuesday.] I went down to Waldemar Van Cott's and met with five regent's. It seems that the [University of Utah] Regents are thinking to not engage Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury for next year. If possible they want Dr. [John A.] Widtsoe to take the place. I said I would [vote] to retain him as he is safe; but if he is not engaged then I think that Dr. Widtsoe is the very man.

[January 20, 1916; Thursday.] The Directors of the University [of Utah] I mean the regents met and a letter was read by the Secy from Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury in which he said he did not want to stand for reappointment as President of the University. It was moved and carried to make him President Emeritus and after that give him a professorship in chemistry. The first part of the motion was adopted unanimously but the second part was objected to by [William W.] Armstrong and [Ernest] Bamberger. During the balance of the meeting these men manifested much bitterness. They moved to appoint a committee of five to select a man for president of the University. Re-

gent W[aldemar]. Van Cott moved to appoint John A. Widtsoe as President of the U. of U. The above mentioned regents fought it with much acrimony. The vote passed 6 for & 4 against among the latter was the vote of [George C.] Whitmore of Nephi who is sick and could not be present. The opposition said he would vote against Widtsoe's appointment. N[athan]. T. Porter also voted against Widtsoe.

[January 23, 1916; Sunday.] I attended meeting in the Assembly Hall. It was the Pioneer [Utah] Stake conference. Bro. C[harles]. H. Hart spoke on America as the land of Joseph's inheritance and read the prophecy concerning him. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose followed and gave why he was grateful for being a member of this Church. After meeting I went up to the Hospital and together with Geo. A[lbert]. Smith administered to him. He has had the prostate gland removed. He is not doing as well as they hoped he would.

[January 24, 1916; Monday.] Dr [Joseph T.] Kingsbury called. He felt very much hurt by the action taken by the regents. I explained the reason as well as I could and when he left he said it had done him good to have a talk with me.

[January 26, 1916; Wednesday.] We had to turn away a number from the Temple this morning. I introduced a new method of having the Saints go out of the Assembly room. Heretofore they have rushed out and hindered one another.

At the Office we organized the board of the Consolidated Salt Company. I was elected President. N[ephi] W Clayton Vice President and manager. We appointed a committee to audit the accts. Jerry E. Langford is on the Board.

[February 2, 1916; Wednesday.] The brethren of the B.Y.U. Executive committee came up to see about the possibility of getting their debt changed so as to pay less interest. We concluded to get $123,500.00 from the Sugar Company at five pr. cent. We set E[dward]. J. Wood Bro. [Joseph H.] Dean, Bro. [Ernest] Wright and wife apart for a mission to Samoa. We also blessed Bro. Wright's three children who are going with their parents.

[February 3, 1916; Thursday.] The Council met in the Temple and listened to reports and transacted important business. I attended board meeting of Savings Bank (Zion's).

[February 4, 1916; Friday.] This is Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose's 84th birthday. He is a well preserved man.

[February 7, 1916; Monday.] I attended an election of officers in the Savings and Trust Co. at 10 a.m. We elected the old board and heard the account of the year's business. We have made about twenty thousand dollars.

I went up to the Capitol building and met with the commission and the Mayor and some of the city commissioners. The question discussed was to get the state to move 43,000 yards of dirt from our northern portion of ground at a cost of 71,000 dollars and then the City expend 59,000 dollars to excavate 4th North Street and thus help to make a beautiful boulevard on the side of the Capitol ground. Four voted to do this and the Governor and John Dern voted against it. The afternoon was spent in the office. I had a talk with Dr. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury this morning. He did not take much stock in the vote of the faculty expressing confidence in him. During last summer such a vote would have been welcome but then they were opposed to him. I said: "Doctor, they know that you are loved by the whole people, and they think that by expressing sympathy for you they will make the regents unpopular!"

[February 9, 1916; Wednesday.] Bro. [George] Romney and I saw Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber about letting Stephen Love go to the Sugar companies as their agent. He did not like to lose him as he is a very useful man.

[February 12, 1916; Saturday.] We decided to let the S[unday]. School committee determine the lessons from [James E.] Talmages work "The Christ." Bro. Talmage felt they were hurrying through the book too much. It was left to us to determine the question and we felt that as the committee had discussed the matter thoroughly that we would let them have their way.

[February 15, 1916; Tuesday.] Bro. [Lorenzo] Stohl met with the President and me and was eager to have B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley dropt from the Beneficial executive committee. He says Gov. [John C.] Cutler does exactly what Nibley wants. I thought it was well to have a break on the wagon. We had an election in the afternoon. C. W. Nibley was elected a director, but was not put on the Committee

as the President thought him too busy. Still it was left till he returns.

[February 17, 1916; Thursday.] Joseph F[ielding]. Smith Junior and Hyrum G. Smith the Patriarch were sat apart to work in the Salt Lake Temple under my direction. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith set Joseph [Fielding Smith] apart and I set Hyrum apart for this work.

[February 18, 1916; Friday.] Gave second annointings to Joseph F[ielding Smith]'s wife Ethel Reynolds Smith. Also to Hyrum G. Smith and wife and four others. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and Romania came in to refresh their memories.

I attended meeting of the Commission at the Capitol. The Boulevard Commission were not satisfied with the contract between them and the City Commission on the one side and us on the other. Before signing it they wanted to have a meeting with the City commission. At. Gen. [Albert R.] Barnes said he wanted them to sign the contract today or we would give up the business of removing forty three thousand yards of dirt to fill up the boulevard. This made them mad and Barnes also got hot. I calmed them down by moving to give them another day to see the Commission of the City.

[February 19, 1916; Saturday.] Last night I met Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley who had just returned from Washington and he and [C. Edward] Loose and our Republican delegation had discussed [the] next election. They had concluded to run [blank] R Anderson for Governor, [George] Sutherland for Senator, [Joseph] Howells for congressman. Have [blank] take the paper, and get Ed[ward H]. Callister a good office again. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley suggested that the Governor be seen immediately about this. I said I believed it was too early and that it would be better to wait a month.

[February 24, 1916; Thursday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went to the Temple. We had all the apostles present who are not away such as Hyrum M. Smith, G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith and Bro. Reed Smoot. We got through our business in good time. The question of agitators to build a monument at Mountain Meadows was discussed and A[nthony W]. Ivins appointed a committee to investigate what there is to it. The question of joining the invitation to join the military camps was agreed to put on the table to see what will be the course taken by the state in the matter.

[February 28, 1916; Monday.] Brother [Charles W.] Penrose worked with me in the forenoon. He fell yesterday and hurt his knee again, and it is not easy for him to walk. He stayed at home in the afternoon. I visited Gov. [John C.] Cutler. He said he would not call a meeting of the Hotel Board until Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith returns.

[February 29, 1916; Tuesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose's knee is better, and he and I attended to the work in the office.

[March 2, 1916; Thursday.] After Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I had dispatched the mail we went to the Temple. We transacted much business. In the afternoon I met with the board of directors of Zions Sav. and Trust Co. We declared six pr. cent dividend.

[March 3, 1916; Friday.] I addressed the Temple meeting and told them about the Meeting house in Bergen which we had bought, but on account of the City authorities putting us to such great expenses if we wanted to put in a hall that we could not stand it and therefore exchanged it with a house in which we have some nice halls. When the fire came it burned the [meeting] house we had just sold, and our Saints offered the Magistrate of Bergen that we had room for several of those who lost their homes. They accepted the offer.

[March 10, 1916; Friday.] We had telegrams from Reed Smoot who said the War-secretary complains that our people will not leave their homes [in Mexico] and there was grave danger of their being massacred. He wanted us to order them out. We sent the telegram to Bro. [Joseph C.] Bentley and told him to do as he thought best.[1]

We got one more from Senator Smoot saying that the Government wanted our people to come out and they would help pay their fares. We sent this to bro [Philip H.] Hurst and asked him to forward it to B[isho]p. Bentley at [Colonia] Juarez. Reed said Bro Hurst could telegraph to him and he would answer him. This is [in] regard to the Mexican situation.

We had a telegram from Bro Hurst telling us our people were

[1] The telegrams read: "Secretary of War telegraphs that Mormon colonists in Mexico are in gravest danger of being massacred and should leave Mexico. We leave the question of your coming out or remaining to be acted upon by you and associates" (Anthon H. Lund and Charles W. Penrose to Joseph C. Bentley, Mar. 10, 1916, LDS Archives).

safe on the border and that Miles Romney and family had arrived ~~in~~ safely. Tonight the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune called me up and told me that there was a rumor that 450 of our people had been ambushed by [Pancho] Villa. I hope this is not so. I attended a meeting of the committee on the medical school. We find that some of the professors had made the examinator [sic] of medical [schools] send a very prejudicial account to the national medical society and had our school put down in "B" class, although it is better this year than it was last year.

[March 12, 1916; Saturday.] We had a telegram from P[hilip]. H. Hurst telling us that there were cars provided for the Colonist[s], but they would not go till they could get an escort from [Venustiano] Carranza as [Pancho] Villa is supposed to be between them and El Paso. I hope they may escape the bandits.

[March 13, 1916; Monday.] I went up to the University [of Utah] and met with Regents. Dr. [John A.] Widtsoe met with us. After we got through with our business the Regents were ready to hear his suggestion. In a quiet way he said that he hoped to have the full confidence of all the regents, for otherwise he did not feel he would succeed. He then laid his plans before us, and presented each with a draft of a constitution for the University which he considered would make plain the duties of all connected with the institution[, that] it was following the one on which the University of Illinois has worked for 3 years. I felt proud of Bro. Widtsoe when I saw him take hold of this task. He showed that he was master of the situation. There was no hesitancy. He knew what ought to be done, and he knew how to do it! When going home Regent [William W.] Armstrong said: "He will suit me for there is push in him and ability to carry through his ideas." I had a long talk with Bro. [Henry H.] Rolap about Bro. [Joseph] Quinney going to Russia to buy beet-seed. Germany will not allow any seed to leave the country.

[March 14, 1916; Tuesday.] We had a telegram from J[oseph]. C. Bentley telling us that the [Colonia] Juarez [Mexico] people at a fast day meeting had agreed not to leave their homes.

In the evening I had a dispatch from P[hilip]. H. Hurst El Paso Saying that [Pancho] Villa camped with 300 men north of Dublan and this morning went South. The people at Dublan are ready to leave but the Juarez people will not care to leave. The Dublan people

were waiting for a Train. General [John J.] Pershing crossing into Mexico tomorrow at Columbus [New Mexico]. They have equipped five men for scouts in hope that they will [be] able to handle the situation when Mexicans learn of troops coming.

[March 16, 1916; Thursday.] The President arrived and went to the Temple to Council meeting. He related his journey to Honolulu & Laie. Attended meeting of Z.C.M.I. and executive meeting. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith paid F[erdinand]. F. Hintzes debt at Z.C.M.I. to save him from going into bankrup[t]cy. They compromised at 50% on the face of note $739.00.

[March 17, 1916; Friday.] Everybody wears green in honor of St. Patrick. I was invited to a reception given in honor of the Hermanson's at Andrew Jensen. The First Presidency was there, and made short speeches. Songs were Irish and even the ice cream had a shamrock flower in the center. I can't say I admire the green especially in food! It was a nice gathering. Spent the day in the Office. I attended Genealogical meeting. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose was in the next room but had forgotten the meeting having been appointed. It plagued him as he is so punctual.

[March 18, 1916; Saturday.] The Presidency went into the [Church] Office Building. The Bishop thinks that we ought to spend $40.000.00 for 16 marble colum[n]s in the main waiting room. David Smith thought, if we do anything, to simply have marble pedestals for busts of our presidents. I think that the costly marble veneering on the walls and the present colum[n]s will be sufficient.

[March 24, 1916; Friday.] Attended a Hotel-meeting in which it was voted to sell our plant that furnishes the hotel, and Church building with heat and electricity. The Utah Light and Power buys it for 214 thousand dollars.

[March 27, 1916; Monday.] I attended a committee meeting of a committee from the University and a committee from the Board of Education of the City schools. We asked that the old contract should not be interfered with between the City and the Training School. They wanted to reduce it to 50%. We said we could not run it then. They will represent to their Board to not interfere with the contract this year.

[March 28, 1916; Tuesday.] Some years ago the Church helped the [Shoshone] Indians to get land at Washakie [Utah]. B[isho]p. [George M.] Ward called with Bro. [Charles H.] Hart and told us that the deeds will mature this year and then the Indians will sell them and waste the means. We suggested that the Government be advised to extend the time another 20 years so that the land may be kept in the hands of the Indians. I attended Capitol Commission meeting in the afternoon. We examined bids for lightening [sic] the grounds.

[March 29, 1916; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and had to answer a number of questions.

[March 30, 1916; Thursday.] I met with the directors of the Knight Sugar Co. I analyzed the report of condition of their finances, and moved to accept it but suggested to put the bad accounts to a suspended list which was carried. I also met with the State Nat. Bank. It was agreed to spend 97,000.00 dollars on the bank building to make it modern.

[April 3, 1916; Monday.] Got Ramm Hansen to make sketch of the vails in the Temple. Met with the directors of the Sugar Knight Company. We agreed to sell the Sugar plant for 200.000 dollars. We elected the same directors to serve another year.

[April 10, 1916; Monday.] The Knight Sugar Factory Company had a meeting at the office. [blank] stock holders elected the same officers. They agreed to sell the Sugar factory as we can not get beets up there. It was the opinion of the meeting that the local people should be offered the first chance to buy it. I held that if it could remain, it would enhance the value of the lands belonging to the company.

[April 12, 1916; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden to a stockholders meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. Bro. [Henry H.] Rolap having left the Company Mariner Merrill was elected to fill his place. This was the only change. The Directors then met and elected officers, or rather appointed them. I was appointed President of the Company. I spent the afternoon at the President's Office. The Inland Crystal Salt Co. met and elected a new board. It had been the custom to elected two directors of the eastern shareholders, but as they never qualify, we elected Jos. F. Smith and Chas. W. Penrose directors in their

place. I was reappointed vice President of the Company. The Consolidated Salt Company also met. They concluded to continue to making salt.

[April 17, 1916; Monday.] Ramm Hansen showed me the improvements he intends to make at the veils. I spent the day in the office. We agreed to advance 26,000 dols on land to settle some of [the] people on in the Le Grande [Oregon] Stake, five of the apostles were present.

[April 18, 1916; Tuesday.] I attended Temple meeting after which Joseph, Alvin[,] and Hyrum G Smith went up and looked at the veils and approved Ramm Hansen's plan. So I ordered it carried out.

[April 19, 1916; Wednesday.] Brother [John A.] Widtsoe came in and Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith blessed him and asked the Lord to make him successful in his new position. His wife asked a blessing also and I was mouth. Bro. Widtsoe is not very well and Pres. Smith advised him to go to Honolulu and take a rest. I think he will do so.

A man today wanted a nine year old girl (dead) sealed to him. I told him I thought this was too young, I refused especially as he wanted to be [thereby] sealed to the mother.

[April 20, 1916; Thursday.] Attended meeting in the Temple and then went to P[resident's] O[ffice] and next to the Council meeting in the Temple. I attended Z.C.M.I. Directors' meeting and we voted to appoint two more members of the Ex Committee. {Bishop [Joseph A.] Buttle was very sad because his son had sinned with a woman in San Francisco. [Spanish]}

[April 24, 1916; Monday.] I went to see Bro. H[yrum]. G. Smith about my teeth. He filled two teeth and fixed my plate which was broken and brought it tonight. It has been bad to be without teeth. Lillian cooked plenty of rice and this did not need any chewing, so I got along pretty well.

[April 25, 1916; Tuesday.] Harold thinks his father should have help when he goes to the settlement to verify his notes, he says he can do the reading for him. ... Bro. E[dward]. J. Wood returned from his visit to Samoa and also Bro. [John A.] Nelson who has been President of and labored in that mission seven years! We asked a good many questions about that mission.

[April 27, 1916; Thursday.] We went to the Temple. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith made the rule that only 240 can go through in a day and only 1200 baptisms in one day. He objects to the hurry with which the ordinances are performed.

[April 29, 1916; Saturday.] I took the Short line [railroad] to Ogden with Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley. I didn't have my pass but the conductor let me go any way. We took lunch on the Car. At Ogden we were met by Bro. [Joseph] Scowcroft who took us up to the Sugar office. We heard reports and discussed several measures.

[May 3, 1916; Wednesday.] Attended Committee meeting of the Medical School. Pres. [John A.] Widtsoe was present. Discussed necessity of getting our school in Class A. We can get Dr. [John] Sundwall for $4000.00 a year. We feel all the deans would ask the same if we raise the salary of one above the rest. This meeting was held yesterday.

[May 5, 1916; Friday.] I went down and saw the new arrangement for the additional veils. In the evening I went to the Beehive House to a reception in honor of President [Joseph F.] Smith['s] gold wedding. The bride looked quite young. She is the mother of eleven children. There was a great number came to congratulate the [anniversary of] our noble President and wife.

[May 8, 1916; Monday.] Two suffragists came and wanted a donation to help the cause of suffrage for the women.

[May 9, 1916; Tuesday.] The Relief Society sisters called and wanted counsel as to the propriety of helping the suffragists with money to carry out their battle for suffrage. We thought they might give a hundred dollars.

I attended also a meeting of the Board of Education. In the afternoon I met with Capitol Commission. John Dern and I were made a committee to buy carpets for the Senate Chamber and the house of Representatives.

[May 11, 1916; Thursday.] This morning we had a large delegation from Utah Stake come to the Temple. As there were more than they said were to come some had to wait till afternoon. The genealogical committee complained that they had been insulted and turned away, and some of them went home without waiting till afternoon.

[May 13, 1916; Saturday.] I met with Pres. [Joseph T.] Kingsbury and Widtsoe of the University [of Utah] and Dr. [Perry G.] Snow on the question of establishing a class A Medical School and we concluded to wait till we learn the amount which the new assessment will bring in before we agree to spend the money it will cost. We do not like to run a Class B. Med. School.

[May 15, 1916; Monday.] This my 72cond birthday. I thank the Lord who has so graciously led my faltering steps through life and used me as an instrument in His hand to work in his vineyard. He has made my life such a happy one, for though I dreaded the mockings and jeerings I met when I was joining the Church I never shirked my duty, and the peace of having done my duty outweighed all else. I am grateful to Him for the good wife I have. She has made life so pleasant to me. The best and tenderest of mothers and the truest of wives—God bless her and make her well again!

[May 16, 1916; Tuesday.] Went to the Capitol about selecting carpets. We accepted [William N.] Williams's bid, being $800.00 below Phillip Dern's.

[May 17, 1916; Wednesday.] We started to take the Saints through the new veils 8 instead 4. This was a great improvement.

[May 23, 1916; Tuesday.] We visited the L.D.S. chemical dept, the Sewing and embroidery under Miss [Marie] Lederman the wood work under Brother [Asa] Kienke. They were all doing fine work.

[May 24, 1916; Wednesday.] I spoke in the meeting in the Temple this morning. It is 23 years ago today since the first endowments were given in this Temple. I read the names of those of the workers who were present at the opening. I was present the first day being on my way to Europe. I suggested that the different Temples should be uniform in the performances of the ordinances. I had Bro. [Henry F.] McCune who had worked with me in Manti show the Presidency how we worked there. Manti Temple methods were considered correct. I went from the Temple to a Regents meeting. We approved of the list of teachers for the coming year. I met with the committee appointed to buy carpets for the Senate chamber and the House of Representatives and we accepted bid of W[illiam]. N. Williams.

[May 27, 1916; Saturday.] Yesterday I went to Provo on an invitation of Governor [William] Spry to see the mental hospital. It was sad to see so many 480 men and women in such a sad plight. They are well cared for, and everything is kept strictly clean. I took lunch with Doctor [Daniel H.] Calder and the Board of the institution.

[May 31, 1916; Wednesday.] As the President will be home in the morning I had all business letters which we have laid over for marked so he could at a glance see what the letters contained.

[June 1, 1916; Thursday.] The President returned from Cal[ifornia]. He feels well and the trip has done him good. I attended Temple meeting and Council meeting. The latter lasted till after three. Then I went to a Zion's Sav. Bank meeting after which we attended to our business letters.

[June 3, 1916; Saturday.] Having been misinformed I went to 24 Ward to attend the funeral of John McDuff who labored in the Manchester conference when I was in England. There was nobody in the house. I was a day too early.

[June 6, 1916; Tuesday.] We went over to hear the Organ recital and the three girl singers whom Tony [Lund] had trained. They sang beautifully and many complimented Tony on their proficiency. I attended a Regent's meeting. We adopted a testimonial to Pres. J[oseph]. T. Kingsbury and passed a resolution to make him doctor of Laws (LL.D.)

[June 7, 1916; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. We had asked Salt Lake people to stay away so it was only folks from a distance.

[June 9, 1916; Friday.] I went to H[istorian's] O[ffice] and looked over the work done. Cannon [Lund] is not so fast as Harold Jensen but he does his work so much better and accurate.

[June 11, 1916; Sunday.] I went to the M.I.A. Conference. I opened by prayer. Bro. [George H.] Brimhall spoke upon the "Slogan" of the M.I.A. which is they stand for Nation-wide and State-wide prohibition. He analyzed the arguments against prohibition and showed how false they were. Sister [Ruth May] Fox spoke for Sister [Martha

H.] Tingey who is not well but was present on a crutch. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith gave a good discourse.

[June 13, 1916; Tuesday.] Senator [Reed] Smoot came into the office. He was the leading man in the convention that elected [Charles Evans] Hughes [for] President of the U.S. T[heodore]. Roosevelt's son asked Smoot if there was any chance for his father. Smoot told him not the slightest. "Shall I tell Father so?" "Yes," said Smoot "do so." He did so. Smoot looks well tired out.

[June 15, 1916; Thursday.] I went to the Office and then back to the Temple to our Council meeting. Bro. [Reed] Smoot attended part of the time.

[June 16, 1916; Friday.] We had a Genealogical meeting in the afternoon and I also went with the committee to locate the Pioneer Monument.

[June 17, 1916; Saturday.] Bros. [Edward H.] Callister and James Anderson called. They want to know what the President wants and they will carry it out to the best of their ability; but they think it must be done soon.

[June 19, 1916; Monday.] Nathan Tanner wanted to see the President, but he did not want to see him. I moved that we refer him to the High Council of Weber [Utah] Stake and let Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman sit with the Council to decide his case. This was written to Pres. [Lewis W.] Shurtlief. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley read a defense of the Sugar factories as against some scurrilous writings by one [Charles G.] Patterson.

[June 20, 1916; Tuesday.] I met with the leading Relief [Society] Sisters and they proposed that two sisters go east to the convention of Ladies interested in home economics. Ed[ward H.] Callister has given up his run for Governorship and will work for Ed Jenkins.

[June 21, 1916; Thursday.] I spent the day in the President's Office. A young woman told us how she had been deceived by [Samuel] Eastman and his clique. She had consented to marry a man who had a wife. The woman put the girl's hand in her husband's and that was the whole ceremony. She had a baby with this man but it had died.

She wanted to get back into the Church; but she wanted the man who had deceived her to get into the Church and be sealed to him. She was told that this could not be. That she was living with a man without being married and hence was in transgression. She cried bitterly. She wants the man to be her husband. Our counsel was for her to give up all such thought and come and join the Church by baptism. I wonder if she has strength enough to leave him?[2]

[June 28, 1916; Wednesday.] I performed a dead sealing. A Bro. Jacobsen Freed who was dead and his wife. They thought they were married when passing through the veil. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith authorized me to legitimatize this marriage and correct all errors that have been done innocently.

Judge [Erastus J.] Milne told Pres. Smith and me some harrowing things of immorality having taken place among the young and which puzzled him how to decide. We were horrified.

[June 29, 1916; Thursday.] I went to the Pr[esident's] O[ffice] and from there to the Council meeting. On account of having "shingles" I did not dress [in temple clothing]. We had a long Council meeting and [an] article by Bro. [James E.] Talmage "The Father and the Son" was read and commented upon by the brethren. It is a well written article. Explains passages where Jesus is called the Father; also the fact that He was the Creator under the Father, and that God being called the Father of Heaven and Earth, but is distinctively the Father of our spirits.

[June 30, 1916; Friday.] [Emma] Lucy Gates [Bowen] sang there is a beautiful city etc or rather, I have heard of a beautiful City. She sang beautifully. She was married today by Pres. J[oseph]. F. Smith to a Br [Albert E.] Bowen of Logan. I spoke in the meeting and [complemented] the workers for the good work they have done during the year and wished them God speed till we meet again. The Temple will close today for five weeks.

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[2] Samuel Eastman left Mormonism after the 1904 Manifesto and began recruiting followers, claiming he was the "one mighty and strong" spoken of in Doctrine and Covenants 85. In 1905 the First Presidency issued a doctrinal clarification on the meaning of this section, perhaps in response to Eastman's claims. D. Michael Quinn, "LDS Church Authority and New Plural Marriages, 1890-1904," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 18 (Spring 1985): 105; James R. Clark, ed., *Messages of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints* (Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1970), 4:107-20.

[July 3, 1916; Monday.] Dr. [Howard H.] Russel the Anti-Saloon League founder called. He made a nice speech in the Tabernacle against the selling of liquor.

[July 4, 1916; Tuesday.] It has been the most quiet Fourth I have ever seen. No shooting no noise! I went to the Office but there were no letters.

In the morning I went to the Office. We had a visit from Heber C Austin. He said he was afraid Bro. Steele would not run for State Senator, and he was so much needed. He thought that if Prest [Joseph F.] Smith gave him a hint that he was wanted to accept the nomination he might do so, otherwise it would no doubt be a gentile who would take the honor. Mark Austin called in the afternoon, and I think that Pres. Smith may have asked him to hint our wishes to Bro. Steele. He could not write to Steele as this might be found, and the Idahoans are so jealous of being dictated to from Salt Lake. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose asked him "Did you get the word?" He smiled and said: "Yes."

[July 6, 1916; Thursday.] I went to the Office and then to the Temple. The Council fasted and we partook of the Sacrament together. After Council I attended a bank-meeting in Zion's and then we worked in the Office till six oclock.

[July 7, 1916; Friday.] I went to a meeting in the Capitol, but there was none came. I had a nice chat with the Governor. In the afternoon I went to Saltair. It was so hot in the City but so cool at the Pavilion. It was temple day. We gave the workers a free ride to the Lake and gave them a nice luncheon. 133 sat down to the Tables. They felt so pleased. It blew a gale and with thunder and lightning I thought we would see a storm but a few drops of rain was all.

[July 8, 1916; Saturday.] I met with John Hendrikson Mr. [George T.] Odell and John Sharp before Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. John Hendriksen claimed that the Amalgamated Sugar Co. when they found out that John Hendrikson and associates were going to build a factory went to work and promised that the Company would build a factory. There would be no need for two factories and he thought it was the intention to crush the farmers. I said that if it had been new ground then Hendriksen's view might be right, but the fact is that the Amalgamated Co. had taken the beets raised in West Cache [Valley] and

were ready to take all they could raise and paid them the same as if there was a factory there. Consequently there was no need of a factory but when the Co. learned that there was acreage enough the Company was willing to build a factory. Hendriksen is in a quandary to know what to do.

[July 10, 1916; Monday.] Bro. [Henry H.] Rolap brought a gentleman connected with the Western Sugar Company. I talked to Rolap about the people of West Cache building a factory. He thought it better to let them go ahead.

[July 11, 1916; Tuesday.] I sat for my bust in Leo. Fairbanks studio. It is a half year since I posed and the statue shows cracks and shrinking making me think of old age in myself!

[July 13, 1916; Thursday.] We went to the Temple and met with the Presidency and Twelve. A good deal of business was done. The matter of changing the Chorister of the choir was considered. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant thought we better put it off till later. It was voted and agreed to reject the offer of Bro [blank] Kimball to take the place of Bro. [Evan] Stephens be rejected. Bro. [David O.] McKay said of the many choristers in the State he looked upon A[nthony]. C. Lund as the most proficient. Go where you will up and down the state you find choristers who have studied under him. Bro. G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith moved that Bro. Stephens be released and Anthony C Lund take the place of leader of the Salt Lake choir (Tabernacle). This was adopted unanimously.

[July 14, 1916; Friday.] I went to the Office in the morning. Then to a meeting of the medical committee. We agreed to engage a professor on Physiology and one on Anatomy. At 12 oclock I went to Ogden. I sat at the side of [John] Hendriksen. He thinks the farmers have made fair proposition to the sugar company to divide half the ownership of the new factory, forgetting that they entered on territory developed by the Amalgamated. At our meeting I read the proposal of Hendriksen but it was turned down.

At the opening of bids for a factory the Dyer Co. got the bid at $486,000 [blank] Co. asked $489.000 and the [blank] asked 510,000 Dols. It was given to the Dyer's.

[July 18, 1916; Tuesday.] I went with Pres [Joseph F.] Smith over to the

Tabernacle. A Mr. Clam from the firm which fixed the tabernacle Organ and the organ-builder Mr. Styr showed us through the organ. It is a marvelous instrument. [John J.] McClellan was playing the recital and this gave us an opportunity to see every detail of the workings of the organ. I met Bro. A[rthur]. Shepherd the musical composer. He asked about Tony [Lund]. They have always been such good friends.

[July 20, 1916; Thursday.] The Presidency wrote to Evan Stephens a nice letter telling him that as he had complained that the members of the choir did not attend as they ought to, and asked that the singers be called to attend, and committees had been appointed to consider the matter and they had recommended a change, we had laid the matter before the Apostles and they had voted unanimously to change conductors and voted to ask A[nthony]. C. Lund to succeed Bro Stephens. We told him he had our love and appreciation for what he had done[,] as well now [as for] more than a quarter of a century[,] and told him we would [want] to show our appreciation in a more substantial way. I am afraid Bro. Stephens will take his release very hard.

[July 21, 1916; Friday.] [John J.] McClellan came in during the afternoon. He told the President that he never wanted to be Conductor of the Choir [and] his position was all he cared for. He would sustain E[van] Stephens as long as the President did, but if [he] should leave the choir there was only one man whom he thought able to take the position.

[July 23, 1916; Sunday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith called for me at 9 oclock and I went with him to the Orem Station. We arrived at Payson [Utah] at 11.55 a.m. We were met by President [Jonathan S.] Page who took us and [Benjamin] Goddard and wife to his home to dinner. Bro. B. Goddard is an easy talker and so is his wife. There was a large congregation in the Tabernacle. Benjamin Goddard was the first speaker. I followed him on the meaning of the 24th. I told them that last Sunday it was just 70 years since the Mormon Battalion left Winter Quarters. I sketched the journey of the Saints across Iowa and the fact that the travelling Saints plowed and put in grain for those who were to follow. We returned home reaching there at 6.15.

[July 24, 1916; Monday.] I went to the Office and Bro. [Charles W.]

Penrose and I opened the mail. There was a nice letter from Bro. [Evan] Stephens in which he gives his reasons for resigning the leadership of the Choir. He thanked the Presidency for their kindness to him.

[July 25, 1916; Tuesday.] Bro. E[van]. Stephens came in to see the Presidency about his release. He seemed to feel all right.

[July 26, 1916; Wednesday.] Gov. [William] Spry came in and complain[ed] that leading brethren in the Priesthood are talking about him in a derogatory manner. He brought Bro. Chambers who said that his bishop a Democrat and his President of [the Ogden] Stake are influencing the people against him, Chambers, because he is a Spry supporter. "How can I be otherwise? I would be an ingrate were I to go against one who has been so kind to me?" B[isho]p. Owen Sanderson and Pres. T[homas]. B. Evans said he could not be elected. They wanted a man who would vote for prohibition [for the] Coun[try]. We told the Governor we knew that such procedure has not be[en] ordered by us. The Governor threatened that he would tell everything.

[July 27, 1916; Thursday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith came home last evening. He went with us to the Council meeting. I opened with prayer. A good deal of business was transacted.

Evan Stephens' resignation was printed in the [*Deseret*] News tonight and also that the position had been offered to Tony [Lund]. His and Stephens' pictures were in the Evening News. I called him up and told him that the Presidency had sent him his appointment as conductor of the Tabernacle choir.

[July 29, 1916; Saturday.] Tony [Lund] came up and talked over with John McClellan the Choir matter. He seems pleased to have Tony take the conductorship.

This morning I went to the Pres. Office and worked there in the forenoon. B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley came in, and the President said he had heard that he [Nibley] had said that he would rather have Nephi Morris for Governor than Wm Spry. The Bishop said that he had told one of the Morris men that he could not vote for a man who had tried to ruin the party, and tried to put out Smoot and put in [James Henry] Moyle. Nephi Morris answered that he had not done

so. Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman had warned him [Morris] not to labor for the Progressives and he had kept his word and had not gone on the stump for the Progressives and consequently had not done what Nibley accused him of. He [Nibley] thinks Brother Morris will have a large following.[3]

[July 31, 1916; Monday.] Tony [Lund] came up to the Office and he accepted the appointment to take the conductorship of the Choir.

[August 1, 1916; Tuesday.] The executive committee of the Zions Savings Bank met & recommended the sale of the Utah Savings and Trust Bank. It does not pay any thing on the investment and is not likely to do so for some time. We may be able to get $1.15 while we paid $1.36.50. I was opposed to the purchase but now that we have got it, and it is gradually improving I moved that the committee consider whether the first loss if we sell now will outweigh the loss of dividend which we will have to sustain until the bank can advance the value of its stock to the purchase price. Also that if we sell we get cash or its equivalent in exchange.

[August 2, 1916; Wednesday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith was sick and did not come down to the Office. His one leg is numb. He was writing till late and when he wanted to get up he could not use it. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose persuaded Joseph F[ielding Smith]. Jr. to get Bro. [Alma L.?] Vincent a Chiropractic to examine him and he says he found the vertibrae that is out of correct position and he is trying to massage it. He found a nerve that was tender and gave the President two massages.

[August 3, 1916; Thursday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went up to the President's room. He feels well except his leg. His knee gives way when he stands on it. We went to the Temple. I presided at the Council. I attended a bank meeting Zions Savings bank.

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[3] By this time, the powerful Republican group led by Reed Smoot, known as the Federal Bunch, was splitting apart. Different issues caused the fracture, but a key issue was Utah Governor William Spry's veto of statewide prohibition in 1915. As Lund's entry notes, support of Spry as the Republican candidate for re-election was hardly guaranteed, and in fact, Spry lost the nomination by one vote at the convention. Spry's defeat by Nephi L. Morris was the final nail in the Federal Bunch coffin, increasingly leaving Reed Smoot isolated to fend for himself until his bitter defeat in 1932. See Thomas G. Alexander, *Mormonism in Transition: A History of the Latter-day Saints, 1890-1930* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1986), 44.

[August 4, 1916; Friday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went to see President [Joseph F.] Smith. His leg is better but he can not stand on [it] very long as his knee gives way. Dr [Alma L.?] Vincent a chiropractic is attending him on the recommendation of Bro. Penrose whose daughter he had cured by massaging the spinal column. He claims that one of the vertibrae had got out of place, and she could hear when this was put into place! He says he has found the one in the President's spine and says he can cure his leg.

[August 7, 1916; Monday.] I went to see the work done in the Temple and then I had a talk with B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley. He feels that [Edward E.] Jenkins can't be elected and wanted to say to the voters when they call on him for counsel that he was for Jenkins first and for N[ephi]. L. Morris. He asked me if I would say the same. I told him I would learn how Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith stood on that question first. I did ask Pres. Smith if he would think it wise, if Jenkins was in minority to join the Morris forces, or if Bro. Morris was behind Jenkins to ask him to join Jenkins. The President did not like the idea.

[August 8, 1916; Tuesday.] Last evening Senator [George] Sutherland asked Gov. [William] Spry why he did not follow the custom of other states in placing the Senator first in nomination at the Convention. The Governor replied that this was not the way he wanted it. Senator Sutherland told him that he considered it an affront and a personal insult to him. He took his hat and went. J[oseph]. U. Eldredge followed him out and said: "We want it our way, and four years hence we will send him to the Senate," meaning that the Governor would take Reed Smoot's place. The Salt Lake County delegation met at nine oclock a.m. in Ogden and the anti-Spry men controlled the caucus putting in their men in the offices. Spry had thought he could control Salt Lake County. The organization was controlled by Anti-Spry men. The order of nomination was made to put the Senator first, then the supreme court judge and then the Governor. Sutherland went in on the first ballot and so did Judge [Daniel N.] Straup. When the paper closed[,] the nominating speeches for gubernatorial candidates were being made.

[August 9, 1916; Wednesday.] I attended meetings of the Salt Companies. We agreed upon a new incorporation of the Delray Salt Co. at Detroit in order to get the directors here.

Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was in the office both forenoon and afternoon. His leg is still weak and he has to use a stick to walk with.

[August 10, 1916; Thursday.] Samuel Bamberger came into our office and gave his reasons for running for Governor. He knew that it was generally thought that the Governor of Utah should be a Mormon; but he asked who is a better Mormon than I considering the works I do, and my enterprises for the public good? He had stopt the liquor sale at Lagoon because it was the wish of the people.

[August 11, 1916; Friday.] I sat for Leo. Fairbanks for my picture or rather my bust which he is modelling. In the Office I had a talk with Attorney General [Albert R.] Barnes. He feels very much hurt to think that the many who had promised him to vote for him changed their minds and he got only 24 votes out of 360. He felt that some of the Ecclesiasts had used their influence against him because he was an outsider. I told him that I held the same opinion of him as always and I have so spoken of him. He said he knew it as people had told him what I had said. He said he felt he must come and open his heart to me.

[August 12, 1916; Saturday.] Dinwoody [Furniture Company]'s agent showed us some furniture that the Bishopric had selected. It is very costly, but it must harmonize with the rooms. I think we are rather extravagant in the new office building.

[August 14, 1916; Monday.] Tony [Lund] came in from Provo and had a meeting with the Choir committee. The First Presidency told David Smith Chairman of the committee to release the Choir, and to reconstruct the Choir by request and test. [George H.] Brimhall came in and had a talk with the President. He said to Tony, While I do not know what to do without you I do not want to hinder you but believe that you will make as great success of the Choir as you have done of the music department of B.Y.U. To Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose he said Tony is a man that one can tie to.

[August 15, 1916; Tuesday.] We had a visit from Senator [George] Sutherland who returns tomorrow to Washington. He was confident that the Republicans will win out. He felt however that Wm H. King will be a strong competitor for the Senatorship as King is a good campaigner.

Avard and Leo Fairbanks showed us a frieze for the Hawaii Temple. It is for the outside of the center building at the top. There will be four sides. One will be the Old testament the next the New Testament, the 3d the Book of Mormon and the fourth frieze will represent the new dispensation. We agreed to pay them five thousand dollars for the completion of these friezes.

[August 16, 1916; Wednesday.] A man came in from Burley [Idaho] in search of his son who had left home because he and his wife had fallen out. They had lately been married and he had teased his wife till she became angry. They were both possessed of a hot temper, and when he had proffered to make up she was not ready and then he was hurt and was not ready to make up when she was. He got up and left without saying anything about where he was going. The father traced him to Pocatello [Idaho]. He thought maybe he had gone to Salt Lake. We told him not to force him home which he could as he is only 19 years old, but try moral persuasion. He would no doubt soon see his folly and return. His wife is nearly heartbroken, and as he is the only boy[,] the parents are full of sorrow at his behavior. It may be a good lesson to both of them.

Paul Allred complained of Pres. [James] Duckworth and High Council of the Blackfoot [Idaho] Stake because they had given a Scotch verdict in a case where a Bro. Fjeldstead had been accused of immoral conduct. The woman in the case had made a confession but Fjeldstead denied being guilty. As there was not enough testimony to declare him guilty, and the Council did not believe him innocent they decided the case was not proven. Paul Allred thinks a decision should be either guilty or not guilty. And wants to have the case appealed to the First Presidency! This seems rather vindictive.

[August 17, 1916; Thursday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went to the Temple and met with the Twelve. We had three hours meeting. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant wanted to insert a card for the Betterment League asking the delegates to refuse nominating a governor except he is strongly in favor of prohibition. We told him it would do no good.

[August 18, 1916; Friday.] A Dr. Oscherr a Campbellite who is writing a sketch of the Mormon movement visited us in the Office. He said he did not want to write anything to hurt us. We only ask that he write

the truth. I asked Joseph F[ielding]. Smith Jr. to give him any information that he should desire on our history. He spent nearly three hours with him. Joseph had an answer ready for every question.

A Dr. Stuart 80 years old who lives at Los Angeles called at the office with his granddaughter. He lived on the opposite shore of the Mississippi from Nauvoo. He remembered hearing Joseph [Smith] speak and also the Martyrdom. He mentioned several of our leading men whom he remembered from the Nauvoo times. We [had] several visitors, so it was hard to get to begin our meeting with the genealogical board.

[August 23, 1916; Wednesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose's son Burt fell down from a ladder and hurt himself. They said he had a fit, but Bro. Penrose said it was the ladder that broke. He cut his lip and chin pretty bad. Joseph F[ielding Smith]. Jr. had word from the President [in California] that he thought it would do him good to stay a little longer and wanted him to come and take Edna [Lambson Smith] with him so that Julina [Lambson Smith] and her girls could return home.

[August 24, 1916; Thursday.] Tony [Lund] is getting settled down, and the apartment looks fine. We are glad that we have him so close to our home. In the evening Tony went with me to the Tabernacle and on the stand where we listened to a great speech by Judge [Charles Evans] Hughes Republican nominee for President of the U.S. It was a good and interesting talk.

[August 27, 1916; Sunday.] Tony [Lund] told me he went to the meeting in the Tabernacle. Evan Stephens led the choir and they did well. Bro. Stephens spoke for an hour to the audience and 40 min. to the Choir. Tony also spoke and he thought a couple of hundred members came and shook hands with him.

[August 28, 1916; Monday.] We sat apart Angus J. Cannon as President of the Swiss and German missions. I was mouth. Bro. F[rancis]. M. Lyman set Bishop W[illiam]. D. Lewis of Park City apart for a mission to Gt Britain; and Pres C[harles]. W. [Penrose] set Elder Taggert apart to be the Secretary of the Swiss mission. I set Sister Cannon apart to go with Bro. Cannon to Switzerland and Pres. Penrose blessed their daughter. Pres. Lyman gave instructions to the missionaries.

We had a letter from Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith now at Santa Monica. He said he was improving nicely.

[August 29, 1916; Tuesday.] Bro. [blank] Romney came in and told us that his son Melbourne who was on a mission with him in New Zealand is dying of heart disease. We sent for his son who is laboring in the Eastern States Mission, asking W[alter P.]. Monson to release him and let him come home immediately.

[September 1, 1916; Friday.] In the Temple we had Bro. [Stephen L.] Chipman from Alpine [Utah] stake meet with us and addressed the Saints. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I opened the mail and when through I went to the Temple and gave 2cond Blessings to Franklin F. Carter and John Nordquist with their wives.

[September 3, 1916; Sunday.] I went to the Temple and presided over the Fast-meeting as Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith is still in California. There were but a small number of Saints present but a good spirit prevailed. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose took for his text Eliza Snow's hymn 297 page. He dwelt on charity. I closed with a talk on the great blessing of having a testimony for ourselves. To walk in the light and be free from doubt or darkness.

[September 5, 1916; Tuesday.] After Bro [Charles W.] Penrose and I had disposed of the correspondence Bro. Alvin Olsen drove me up to the Capitol.

We had a lengthy session. We disposed of a good deal of biz. Several artists had been invited to give sketches for mural paintings in the tympannum at the east and west end of the corridors. One sketch represented the ox driver walking on the right side! and another had the driver on the front of the off ox! I told them that I was sure that the painter had not seen an ox-train. I moved that we place a painting at the east end representing the entrance of the pioneers into the Valley, with a deep background of the Wasatch mountains. This was agreed to. The west end picture to represent Agriculture and mining.

I attended Z.C.M.I. executive meeting. We agreed to take contracts of land sales made by the Millard irrigation company for our 25 thousand dollar bonds. Our biz. during August amounted to nearly $600,000.00 and the collections were nearly the same. This is

very good. We had a Salt Co. meeting and we passed a resolution to meet an over draft made by the Chemical plant at Saltair.

[September 6, 1916; Wednesday.] Attended Temple meeting. B[enjamin]. Goddard gave us a nice talk. A Bro. Larson from Mapleton [Utah] told me that he was afraid the girl he was to marry today did not love him but was marrying him for some other motive. I asked him what reason he had for not wishing to marry her he said he could give no reason but he could not get rid of that feeling. I said it is a bad thing you are doing to bring a girl and then humiliate her so much as this act would do. "Oh," he said, "it is terrible but what shall I do?" I asked him to tell his feelings before the girl when I had them both before me. She answered to the charge that he feared she did not love him. "I love this man and have done since we began to go together, and have been true to him." He said he had earnestly tried to banish this feeling, but could not do so, and ["]it has taken my love from me which I had for her." She said: "If he does not want me because he does not love me, I certainly do not want to marry him.["] So they agreed to put it off for the present.

[September 7, 1916; Thursday.] I presided over the council of the Apostles. I was mouth at the altar. I attended meeting of the Directors of the Savings Bank (Zions). We declared a 6 pr. cent dividend.

[September 8, 1916; Friday.] At noon [I] gave second anointings to seven persons. This forenoon I met with the Utah Idaho Sugar board. There were present of the Amalgamated: B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley[,] Wm Wattis, David Eccles and I. The two hours and a half were occupied in hearing David Eccles give reasons for their forming an Eccles Sugar Co. They had been offered contracts for five thousand acres beets at Shelly [Idaho] and they had promised to build a factory there. B[isho]p. Nibley said it was strange that officers of both Sugar companies having taken the oath of Office not to do anything contrary to the interests of the company they serve, still do this which will be against the companies in which they hold so much stock themselves. I said that when B[isho]p. Nibley offered them his stock in the Amalgamated for their stock in the Utah Idaho, they were virtually offered the control of the Amalgamated. This being so much larger company than they could organize, it seemed to me that they were working against their own interests.

[September 10, 1916; Sunday.] Tony [Lund] led the Tabernacle Choir for the first time. It went fine. [John J.] McClellan said: "The singing was fine and the harmony pure."

[September 11, 1916; Monday.] The fashion show starts today. The arch of honor at the head of Main Street is a large triple arch designed by Ramm Hansen. The streets are decorated with flags.

[September 15, 1916; Friday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith arrived home this morning. He looks fine. He has had a good exercise playing golf. Hyrum M. Smith arrived also today from his mission in England. He looks thin but says he is perfectly well. I attended the temple meeting and gave 13 second anointings. I took dinner at the temple and had some nice bass.

[September 17, 1916; Sunday.] Tony [Lund] had led the choir for the [second] time today. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose said it was fine. Some of the members had not learned his way of beating time [and] caused some disharmony but few were able to detect this though it annoyed Tony.

[September 21, 1916; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and met with the Council. Hyrum M. Smith gave an interesting account of his mission to Gt. Britain. He said that the German Zeppelins do a good deal of damage and kill many times the number published, and the property damaged amounts to many hundred thousand pounds. He said people on the coasts live in perpetual fear.

After meeting I attended a Z.C.M.I. meeting of the board and afterwards an Executive meeting. An old lady Mrs Forsmann told me they have forbidden her the Temple because she had married Patriarch [Judson] Tolman. She was sealed to him three weeks ago. I was astonished that she would do this.

[September 23, 1916; Saturday.] Sister [Elizabeth C.] McCune opened her palatial residence for the Temple workers. And entertained them with refreshments. Several sisters were dressed a la mode of fifty years ago. Sister McCune wore crinoline. Sister Josephine Smith wore her mothers silk dress which became her very much. Morris Young wore his father's suit of clothes. He was not big enough, however to fill them.

[September 27, 1916; Wednesday.] Tony [Lund] came in and asked what his salary would be. The President said we had not concluded what to give but [would] soon let him know. When he had gone the President proposed to give him 250 dollars a month. [John J.] McClellan's was not decided.

[September 28, 1916; Thursday.] Last night when the children came home I got up and not wanting to turn on the light to excite Sanie [Lund], but walking in the dark I missed the Toilet room and stept down the stair way, not being prepared to go down stairs I fell and struck my head against the wall and my body got jammed in the bend of the stair way. I thought at first my back was broken, but when Cannon raised me up and I found I could stand on my legs[,] I felt glad and thanked the Lord that I had escaped being crippled. ...

I have been in much pain from my fall. A move requiring the action of the lumbar muscles pains me like it were lumbago.

[September 29, 1916; Friday.] I intended to go to the Temple today but I was in too much pain so I remained home.

[September 30, 1916; Saturday.] I went to the Office and was busy till one oclock when I returned home and spent the afternoon with Sanie. She had a pretty good day. I found it very hard to get up when I sat down and Ray [Lund] gave me a good rubbing with alcohol.

[October 2, 1916; Monday.] I felt pretty sore in my lumbar muscles. It was almost like lumbago when I made a motion of the body that required the use of these muscles. I spent the day in the office.

[October 8, 1916; Sunday.] I attended Conference meetings forenoon and afternoon. There were two overflow meetings—making the attendance more than 13,000 in the forenoon and over 15,000 in the afternoon. The singing was fine. The closing anthem was sung well. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith told the people that Evan Stephens had resigned and Tony Lund had been appointed to take his place.

[October 9, 1916; Monday.] I attended the opening exercises of the completion of the Capitol and the turning it over to the State. Gov. [William] Spry made a nice talk and showed that we had kept within the appropriation. There had been no graft. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith

spoke on the Pioneers advent here and the look of the country at that time [and] also touched upon the exile from Nauvoo, and how they heard the cannonading over the river at Nauvoo. B[isho]p. [Joseph S.] Glass read the Benediction and Rev. [John E.] Carver the invocation.

In the evening I attended the reception given by the commission. We stood in line a long time shaking hands with the people.

[October 11, 1916; Wednesday.] This morning I attended Temple meeting, [Heber J.] Grant was the speaker. I gave a number from distant places 2cond Anointings.

[October 13, 1916; Friday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith kept his room to day.

[October 14, 1916; Saturday.] The President is better, but did not come into the Office. He went down in town, so he is recovering.

[October 16, 1916; Monday.] Jos. Nelson came and wanted to have us go behind a bond-issue of three hundred thousand dollars which he wanted to electrify his road. I said: Bro. Nelson I would not ask for this as it is no good to the Church only to help you. You are simply paying your purchase out of your earnings and then want us to take a second mortgage and make our holdings less in value. He said it would help the Church to get their pay sooner when he made more. I told him he would not make 18,000 dols more by electrifying the road and if he did not he was worse off than he is at present. The President was pleased with my talk.

[October 18, 1916; Wednesday.] I received the history of the Stockholm house from Bro E J A Lundquist who was President of the conference at that time. Mr Nilson's children asks 32,000 dols. to settle with them because they claim that it was means out of their mothers' estate which Nilson donated to the Church. He donated maybe four thousand dollars. He was generous, but now he has changed his attitude. He claims that it is his children who are now asking for the money. I fear it [is] he himself who has put it into their head to make this claim.

[October 19, 1916; Thursday.] Met with the Apostles in Council. I worked in the Office and also attended meeting of the Z.C.M.I. Di-

rectors and the exec. Committee meeting. We gave a hundred dollars to the Red Cross for distribution to the poor and suffering in Europe victims of the war.

[October 20, 1916; Friday.] I received a telegram from Amalgamated to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors. I went up with the 9 am train and met with the directors.

A letter from [Charles W.] Nibley resigning his position on the board was read. David C. Eccles was appointed in his place. We agreed to have monthly meeting for the Directors.

[October 21, 1916; Saturday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith is still suffering from his cold.

[October 24, 1916; Tuesday.] When I got to the Office Bro. [James E.] Talmage was there helping Pres [Joseph F.] Smith with the correspondence. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose went home sick yesterday and did not come to the Office till the afternoon. He is not well and ought to have remained home. Joseph Nelson and Wm Boyd of Childs and Co's Banking firm had a long talk with me about the bonds they are issuing for Joseph Nelson in order that he can extend his road to Garfield [Utah]. I told him it was not to our interest and I feared that by forcing his way into Garfield he may not have much traffic. Garfield being owned by a corporation will be under its influence. He said he had learned that there is a prospect of the head men giving consent.

[October 25, 1916; Wednesday.] Mr. [William E.] Borah called but Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was not in. He said he would call again. I attended Old Folks' gathering in the "American Theatre" opened free by Mr. [William H.] Swanson. Andrew Jenson was in charge. [John J.] McClellan played a number of old melodies, such as "Home Sweet Home," Ye Bonny Bank and "Ben Bolt." Then a play was given "The Mother's Love" showing the fate of a fast young man on whom his parents doted. In the evening I heard a masterly address of Senator Borah.

[October 26, 1916; Thursday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose is better today. Senator [William E.] Borah called at the Office. We met with the Twelve in Council. I attended meeting with the board of the Utah National.

We made Jos. Nelson allow us the insurance on Saltair in case it should burn.

[October 30, 1916; Monday.] The national guard of Utah returned today from the Mexican Border. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was at St. Anthony [Idaho] and dedicated their meeting house. ... This afternoon Bro. Smith went golfing. It seems to strengthen his leg.

[October 31, 1916; Tuesday.] I attended special committee meeting of Z.C.M.I. We appropriated $1250.00 to getting Cudahy's slaughtering plant here. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith went golfing today.

[November 2, 1916; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple with the Presidency and the Twelve. I opened with prayer and [James E.] Talmage was mouth at Altar. We had a board-meeting of the Zion's Savings Bank.

[November 3, 1916; Friday.] I went with President [Joseph F.] Smith to Draper [Utah] and met with the Saints in their new amusement Hall. It is an odd construction but very suitable for the purpose.

[November 7, 1916; Tuesday.] It is Election day. I voted for [Charles Evans] Hughes and the Republican ticket except Hugo Anderson who is up for judge on the Democratic ticket. Both sides claim the victory; but it will take till morning to know the result. At Nine oclock we learned that Hughes had carried New York State. This may indicate that he will be elected.

Utah is doubtful. Logan was said to have gone Democratic this afternoon. This would indicate a heavy vote for [Woodrow] Wilson. I hope [George] Sutherland will be elected and that the State will go for Hughes.

[November 8, 1916; Wednesday.] It was generally conceded that Pres. [Woodrow] Wilson was re-elected. In the afternoon [Charles Evans] Hughes began to gain on Hughes [sic] in California and Minnesota, but tonight it seems that Wilson has the lead again. So we are in as much uncertainty as last night.

I attended board-meeting of the Crystal Salt and of the Con[solidated]. Salt Co's. The potash plant turned out 8000 dols. worth last month. There is another plant at Grantsville [Utah] which I fear will

be quite a menace to our Salt Co. because salt with them is simply a by product.

[November 9, 1916; Thursday.] I went to the Office and then to a Regents meeting. We agreed to ask the State to appropriate $225,000 for new buildings. I attended Council meeting in the Temple and afterwards work in the Office. The question of joining our paper The [*Herald*] Republican with the Evening Telegram was discussed. Sen. [Reed] Smoot & B[isho]p [Charles W.] Nibley proposed that we take 200,000 dols in Bonds and Hale likewise add 200,000 and that we make it an Evening paper. They wanted one more share than half so as to control the paper. I opposed the plan upon the following grounds: 1st. to take the paper out of the morning papers would vastly increase the power of the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune. 2ond To make the paper an evening paper would hurt the Deseret News. 3d It would not gain any outside votes. 4th If we had the control we would have to meet at least one half of the expenses if no gain. 5th We would have to give up the valuable Associated press dispatches. 6th If we would ever want a paper again we could not get it as the other papers would not consent to it.

The paper is losing heavy but by getting a good Manager who can look after details we may get it on a paying basis. They were to see Hale again.

[November 10, 1916; Friday.] [Reed] Smoot and [Charles W.] Nibley had seen Hale, but they had made no arrangement.

[November 11, 1916; Saturday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was not very well, he had taken cold.

[November 13, 1916; Monday.] I translated a letter from a Bohemian in Buenos Ayris in the Argentine Confederation. He had heard Bro. [John?] Huber, when he was in Vienna, and read tracts which he left with him. He was convinced of the truth of the Gospel. He asked if there was any member of the Church in that land. He would like to join the Church. He also asks us to send a book of Mormon in Spanish. He does not understand English.

President [Joseph F.] Smith is 78 years old today. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I sent him 78 roses. In the evening there was a great throng of people came to see him and congratulated him. I attended a Commission meeting at the Capitol. Tony [Lund] went to Pres.

Smith's reception and sang two songs that were well received.

[November 14, 1916; Tuesday.] I had my picture taken together with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose in the Beehive parlor. It took a minute's exposure. I attended meeting of the Utah Savings and Trust. The bank is advancing towards par.

[November 15, 1916; Wednesday.] It is Founder's day for the L.D.S. [University.] It was a fine lot of young people that paraded through the streets. The meeting in the hall was interesting. O[rson]. F. Whitney delivered an excellent discourse and interspersed a great many illustrative anecdotes. Afterwards we had a nice banquet in the hall in the Lion House.

[November 16, 1916; Thursday.] Attended Council meeting, also meeting of the Directors of Z.C.M.I. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith asked why Miss Ross had been discharged. She was not considered a good girl, some of the other girls felt that it was not right to ask them to associate with her. Bro. [William A.] Needham said he had tried to be kind to her and on account of her having a widowed mother to support he had raised her wages; but she is reported to have spent her nights in bad company.

[November 18, 1916; Saturday.] Pres. F[rancis]. M. Lyman died last night at One oclock of Pneumonia. I called them up in the evening and they told me that he was better. At Eleven oclock he became unconscious and thus he remained till death closed his earthly career. He was a man I loved. He was an indefatigable worker in the office he held. He was a good organizer. If a stake or ward need[ed] reorganization he was one of the best to do it. He was wise in dealing with men. He [was] a good counsellor and many came to him for advice. He was a close observer of the Word of Wisdom, and asked all who labored in the Priesthood to do likewise. He was a good teacher in Priesthood meetings. He loved his family and friends and was held in high esteem by those who knew him. He loved his father with a fervent love. It was a great sorrow to him when his father lost the faith in the atonement of Christ and how he rejoiced when he had the privilege to do his work in the Temple. F[rancis]. M. Lyman [Jr.] and Richard Lyman called and it was arranged to have the funeral on Tuesday at 2 oclock.

[November 20, 1916; Monday.] Sister Alley Smoot came to the office

and was blessed by Pres. Jos. F. Smith. She has been very sick during the last year off and on.

[November 21, 1916; Tuesday.] The Presidency went up to Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman's house. He was laid out in his coffin. He looked as if he were sleeping. Sister [Rhoda A.] Lyman who has been suffering with Asthma some four years, and at times the Doctors told Pres Lyman that she could not live three days longer, said he had waited on her and now she had waited on him while he has been sick. She looked as if she did not have much strength. Many flowers had been sent to the house from loving friends.

At 2 p.m. the Tabernacle was filling up nicely. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was the main speaker. I followed and Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose in expressing our love and high esteem of the deceased. A splendid eulogium written by Bro. Junius F. Wells was read by Bro. H[eber]. J. Grant who also express[ed] his high regard for Bro. Lyman; he was followed by Orson F. Whitney.

The singing of the chorus was fine. Two Grandsons of Pres. Lyman sang, and Tony [Lund] sang "My heart is a timepiece." He sang with so much feeling that all sat spell-bound. Willard Weihe played the cradle-song. The corpse was taken over to George Albert [Smith]'s to stay over night to be taken tomorrow to Tooele [Utah]to be buried.

[November 22, 1916; Wednesday.] A special train took Pres. [Francis M.] Lymans remains to Tooele [Utah] and a large number of frienls. They held services at Tooele. Tony [Lund] sang the same song as yesterday, and at the grave he sang: "In my Fathers house are many mansions."

I worked in the Office. ... In the afternoon the Capitol Commission met and agreed to have Will Clawson paint their picture. Jonn Dern spoke highly of [Albert] Salzbrenner and [Daniel] Madsen moved that we engage him. I said I would vote for Clawson as he was the best painter. The voting was by ballot. Salzbrenner had three votes and Clawson four. The Governor, Attorney General [Albert R.] Barnes, C. E[dward]. Loose voted with me for Clawson.

In the evening I attended a Birthday party at Heber J. Grant's. He was sixty years old. We had a nice supper at his daughter's and then we went to his house and after hearing a number of [Charles W.] Penrose's songs, and heard Bro. Penrose tell the occasion which called

them forth. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith dedicated Bro. Grants new house.

[November 23, 1916; Thursday.] At Temple as usual and afterwards attended to Office work and then went to the Temple and attended council meeting. H[eber]. J. Grant was set apart as President of the quorum of the Twelve by Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith & the Apostles present put their hands upon his head with the Presidency.

[November 27, 1916; Monday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose was suffering with a cold and went home at noon. We talked with Bro. [Samuel E.] Woolley and [Hyrum] Pope the architect about the painters. It was agreed to give Veberg $4500.00 and his passage and board to paint the Hawaiian Temple, and that we offer Bro. [Lewis A.] Ramsey 2500 dols to assist him. I do not think he will like this as he considers himself as good if not a little better artist! It was agreed to make Veberg the responsible party.

[November 28, 1916; Tuesday.] Asked [Henry] Dinwoody how much he would charge for putting up portieres. He answered $96.00. I asked the Co-op Furniture and they thought about $50.00. So I told Brother Dinwoody that I would not take them.

[November 29, 1916; Wednesday.] I went to the Temple, and Bro. [Charles J.] Lambert opened with prayer. His mind seems to stop at times. His prayer was good, but his pauses were uncomfortable. I spent the day till three in the Temple, attending our council meeting.

[December 1, 1916; Friday.] I went to Ogden and attended a meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. The directors felt angry that the Utah Idaho had raised the price on beets to seven dollars without letting our company know what they were doing. They had sent a letter telling us that they would pay six dollars and then add to this if the price during the four winter months should raise. I told them that both companies would work better for their own good if they could work in harmony. They said: "If you had not interfered we would have raised the beets to seven and a half."

[December 4, 1916; Monday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose spent the forenoon with us. He is not well, but his cold is getting less painful. Genealogist Jensen came back from Denmark. He says one lung is gone and the other is nearly gone. He looked bad.

Bro. [James E.] Talmage brought up the [Samuel O.] Bennion [and German E.] Ellsworth matter. We concluded to send Talmage to Chicago and investigate the difference between them.

[December 5, 1916; Tuesday.] I had Cannon [Lund] take me to the Capitol building where we had a Cap[itol]. Com[mittee]. meeting. The Attorney General proposed that John Harding having acted as our Secretary be included in the picture of the Commission. I said that I thought it would look better not to include any in the picture but members of the Commission now composing the Board and those who have been commissioners, namely, John Henry Smith and Secretary [Charles S.] Tingey who was a commissioner until he lost his place at the Election. I said I appreciated John Hardings labors and liked him, but the appropriation was for members of the Commission, otherwise there was the Architect and also the Supt Mr. [James] Devine who might want to be put into the group. Matt[hew S.] Browning was of the same opinion. The Governor asked each member to express himself. They liked to have Harding included, but hardly thought it proper. I believe the Governor would have liked to have had him join us in the painting, but said that he was sure Harding would not desire this, if there should be any opposition. The suggestion was withdrawn. We went into the Governor's Room and had the artist [Willard] Clawson group us and we had a number of photographs taken.

I met with the Z.C.M.I. Executive Committee. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith met with us. He suggested that we advertise more in the Herald Republican. Bro. Barnes was not much in favor of this; but it was agreed that Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber adjust the advertising more in favor of this paper. We agreed to give the employees 1/2 month's wages at payday this month (15th) as a bonus. We agreed not to fill up the vacancy until the annual election.

[December 7, 1916; Thursday.] There were not so many present at Temple meeting as usual. I spent the following hour in the office and then went to our council meeting. I was mouth at the altar. We had many things before us.

[December 8, 1916; Friday.] I opened our mail and disposed of part of it before Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith came in. Dr. [George W.] Middleton came and took me to the University. We visited the Medical Depart-

ment. In the dissecting room I saw eleven students work upon eleven cadavers. Dr. Daynes showed us the sign in a calf head of rabies. This specimen was from Cache Valley. We visited Dr [John A.] Widtsoe in his office. I think he is the man for the place.

[December 10, 1916; Sunday.] I had charge of the Tabernacle in the afternoon. Young Talmage was the speaker. He spoke on efficiency. The choir did well. Tony, Cannon and Webber sang in a double quartet "Come to Me." The choir sang a bible text from Handel['s rendition of] 11 Chap. Isaiah. Prof. [Evan] Stephens came up to the choir after the meeting was let out. The members clapped their hands to see him. He spoke about 15 min. He said he would neither commend nor criticise the choir, but he thought they showed some hesitancy at the beginning of the lines. It was one of the most difficult of the Messiah[,] which Stephen's choir had never sung.

[December 11, 1916; Monday.] I met with the Utah Idaho and Amalgamated boards of director. There is a man planning to put up a sugar factory by Honeyville [Utah] which will take the beets from both the sugar companies. The opinion expressed was that to buy him out would be only a temporary relief as such as he would try another place. It was agreed that each company build spurs of railroad eight miles long to accom[m]odate the farmers. It was thought that farmers would not drive three miles if they can deliver at stations only a mile away. This will make it hazardous for a factory to be built which depends upon beets to be delivered from several miles distance.

Poor Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze. I am sorry for him being so hard run that he can not support his large families. We have lent him large sums to help him. Today we lent him [a] hundred dollars a month for half a year.

[December 12, 1916; Tuesday.] I had a talk with Sister Anderson and B[isho]p. Jos. Christensen about meals. I told them that Bro. Christensen after this will do the buying of things for the Table. Mrs. Anderson begged that we do not take away the milk from the people at meal. We said we would let things go as they are till Christmas. I spent the day in the Office. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose came and staid a couple of hours. We were glad to see him, but he [was] still suffering from the cold.

I attended the Board meeting of the Utah Sav. & Trust Co. The news from the East is that Germany and her allies are want to stop the war. They proffer to go back to the status ante bellum.

[December 19, 1916; Tuesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith is better, but he stayed in his room. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose attended to duties in the office; but complains of his head. Marquis de Vitry visited us. He is on a mission to solicit American sympathy for La Belle France.

[December 20, 1916; Wednesday.] I went to the office. Yesterday morning our Z.C.M.I. warehouse at Pocatello [Idaho] burned and it is reported that there will be a loss of two hundred thousand dollars, besides the insurance.

I spent the day in the office. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith is still keeping in his room but is better. Bro [Charles W.] Penrose still feels his cold in his head.

[December 21, 1916; Thursday.] Pres. [Daniel G.] Miller of the Yellowstone Stake spoke at the temple meeting. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith attended Council meeting in the Temple. He is over his attack of gastritis. In the afternoon I attended Z.C.M.I. board meeting. The report from Pocatello [Idaho] is encouraging. They think that there will be considerable salvage in the basement as that was covered with a cement floor.

[December 26, 1916; Tuesday.] I went to [Willard] Clawson's studio and had my picture taken for the group picture in the Capitol. I waited for Secretary [Daniel] Mattson to have his picture taken and then we went to the Capitol and met with the Commission. We went over [Richard K. A.] Klettings accounts and after having cut his claims for extra work down we agreed upon the sum due him.

[December 28, 1916; Thursday.] In the office and in the afternoon attended Commission meeting in the Capitol. Gov. [William] Spry said about the citizen members of the Commission whom he had appointed: "I could not have chosen better men. They have attended to their work assiduously." I said that the State members have [been] efficient and indefatigable in their work connected with the Capitol. Attorney Genl. [Albert R.] Barnes said Pres. Lund if you were not here I would have said: "We have done our damdest!"

20.

"Usurping Authority"

1917

[January 1, 1917; Monday.] Cannon [Lund] took me, Tony [Lund], Henry [Lund] and Bro. Sorenson to the Capitol in the Inaugural procession. I offered the invocation. Gov. [Simon] Bamberger gave a very good inaugural address. A large concourse of people formed the audience.

[January 3, 1917; Wednesday.] I gave B[isho]p. [Orrin P.] Miller and his wife the higher blessings.

[January 5, 1917; Friday.] The Deseret News Editors and Managers called and we agreed that they continue to act as at present.

[June 8, 1917; Monday.] We had a meeting in the President's room of nine directors and G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith and B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley. It was concluded to ask O[vando] C Beebe to resign as Cashier of the Zion's Saving Bank on account of his med[d]ling with so many other schemes, than his real business. I worked in the office. Beebe came over and asked to have a hearing before those who were present today. This was granted.

[January 9, 1917; Tuesday.] I opened the meeting in the Temple by prayer. Then we went from the Temple to the Office and we had a

meeting with [Ovando C.] Beebe which lasted four hours. He made a good defense against all the accusations made against him. I gave him my reason for voting against him yesterday, that his conduct had given much offence among the people and I feared that was detrimental to the bank, however, B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley voted to let him have the place another year. I seconded this and it carried. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant said it was a hard thing for him to vote for him as he could not believe he was a good man. I voted at the State Nat. Bank for the board of directors. The Utah Savings Bank & Trust board of directors met, and the financial report showed that we had made $25,000.00 during the year.

[January 10, 1917; Wednesday.] Secretary [Fred G.] Taylor telephoned me this morning that there would be a directors meeting of the board of directors of the Amalgamated Sugar held at 10 oclock. I left with the nine oclock Inter-urban. We considered paying the people for their beets that they could not get dug on account of the frozen ground. $15.00 pr acre was suggested. We also agreed to give the Manager right to raise wages at his discretion. We refused to consider a bid for the Brigham City [Utah] factory. David Eccles had been approached with a proposition to pay him one hundred thousand dollars if he could effect the sale of that factory. We also considered building a spur to Honeyville; but a man by name Halvorson says he will put in a factory there and the Manager LeRoy Eccles said that he thought it would be a loss to build the spur if we could only contract for beets for one year. He wanted contracts for three year [terms].

[January 11, 1917; Thursday.] I attended Temple-meeting. Then helped to dispose of our correspondence. All belonging to our council were present. In the afternoon I attended meeting of the Utah State Nat. Bank directors and the officers were continued as before. C[harles].W. Nibley was elected 2cond Vice president.

[January 12, 1917; Friday.] This morning after Temple meeting I went to the Savings Bank (Zion's) and attended a directors' meeting after the stockholders had elected the board. C[harles]. W. Nibley was added to the board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Pres. F[rancis]. M. Lyman. I was elected vice president of the bank.

[January 14, 1917; Sunday.] I spent a restless night. At one p.m. I went

with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to Ogden. We were met at the station (Bamberger's) by Pres. [Reuben T.] Evans and others and [they] took us to the neat little chapel which the Church had built for the deaf and dumb children. We went into it and inspected the class rooms in the basement and the nice auditorium upstairs. ...

Bro. [Max W.] Woodbury one of the teachers interpreted what was said to the deaf almost as fast as the speaker spoke. Mrs. [Elizabeth] DeLong who is deaf, spoke so well that a person would not think she had learned to speak by simply learning the position of the lips and tongue. It was indeed surprising. She also led the deaf in repeating the words of songs that were sung. It was very interesting to watch the children use the finger language showing that though they did not hear the melody they understood the contents of the song.

[January 16, 1917; Tuesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and then worked in the Office. ... I went to the Capitol with Brother W[illiam]. N. Williams. We met with [the] Code commission on education. I think they are going to propose radical changes in the school law.

[January 18, 1917; Thursday.] We had a good house in the Temple but there being scarcity of water we had to close the Temple and give out word not to come tomorrow.

At our Council meeting Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said he was impressed to propose the name of Stephen L. Richards to fill the vacancy in the quorum of Twelve caused by the death of Pres. [Francis M.] Lyman. All accepted this with joy as Stephen is a splendid man.

[January 20, 1917; Saturday.] I attended a meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. trustees. We appointed Noel Pratt to give lectures on law & history relieving Hugo Anderson of half his work, he being elected a judge and we thought he could not give two lectures a day besides his court work. Shirley Jones and Julian Thomas were also applicants for this position.

I labored in Office till one. We heard [the] financial report of the Swiss and German Missions from Pres. [Hyrum W.] Valentine who arrived yesterday.

[January 25, 1917; Thursday.] I attended meeting in Temple this morning. Gjertrud Peterson asked me to bless her. She is plunged in

such grief over the loss of her baby. I attended Council meeting in the Temple and opened with prayer.

[January 27, 1917; Saturday.] I spent the afternoon in the Pres. Office. We had a telegram from Bro. [Reed] Smoot that the Government asks that the Mormons leave Mexico as the army will be withdrawn.

[January 30, 1917; Tuesday.] I visited the library in [the] Historian's new quarters. They are moving the books and manuscripts.

[January 31, 1917; Wednesday.] We had a meeting of the Board of Education. Snow Academy [Ephraim, Utah,] got the same as last year. They asked for more, but there were other schools who are forging ahead in numbers and which were entitled to more money than they were getting.

[February 1, 1917; Thursday.] We went to the Temple and met with the twelve. We had good reports from the brethren who had visited the conferences. We had a meeting of the board of the Zions bank.

[February 2, 1917; Friday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and spent the day in the office. We learn that the determination of Germany to carry on a ruthless submarine war will stop the ships from sailing to Scandinavia and other neutral states. This may lead to war between us and Germany. I hope not but it is a shame for a nation like ours to be told they can not sail where they please.

[February 3, 1917; Saturday.] The news from the East this forenoon was that the diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany had been severed. This is not war, but in nearly all cases it has meant war or led to hostilities. I pray this may not be the case in this instance. We were busy in the Office all forenoon. At one oclock I went to the Historians Office, and we had a flash light picture taken.

[February 4, 1917; Sunday.] I went to the Fast-meeting in the Temple and made the opening speech. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose followed and told he had reached his 85th year and bore his testimony to the truth of the Gospel. Bro. [Heber J.] Grant and Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith paid nice tributes to the work performed by Brother Penrose.

[February 6, 1917; Tuesday.] I went to Ogden and attended a meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We discussed the advisability of com-

ing to an understanding with the Utah Idaho Co about the land from Honeyvill[e] and Deweyville [Utah] which at present is sought by both companies. They wanted us to let them have these two towns and we take stations between. We agreed to offer them all north of a line 1½ mile north of Honeyville. I attended Z.C.M.I. meeting on my return. Our business is very prosperous.

[February 7, 1917; Wednesday.] B[isho]p. [George M.] Ward and C[harles]. H. Hart came in and we discussed the question of how to help the Washakie Indians from losing their property now when they get deeds to their lands. We did not think we could do anything to prevent those who will sell their lands from doing so, but we concluded to warn our Saints who are willing to take counsel to not sell.

[February 10, 1917; Saturday.] At the Pres. Office we worked till One oclock. A number called. Among others a man B[enjamin]. C. Call from Brigham City [Utah] called and wanted to know if the Genealogical Society had received some money which James Spencer of Portage [Utah] had will[ed] to that society. It should be $800.00 secured by a mortgage given by Isaac Allen to him. I told him I did not think he had.

[February 13, 1917; Tuesday.] Yesterday was spent in the Presidents Office. There was much to do, as the President was going to the Coast in the night. Bro Wilson (Logan) bro't us a number of revelations which his wife had received and which they wanted to publish. He and his wife felt they were under condemnation if they did not publish them. I had to [tell] Sister Wilson to pray the Lord to take the influence of these deceiving spirits from her. The President decided they were opposed to her publishing them. If it was from a good source, it was for her own self, and not for the Church.

[February 14, 1917; Wednesday.] I made a few remarks at the Temple meeting, and reminded the audience that 64 years ago today the first spadeful of dirt was turned and the site for this temple was dedicated. Pres. C[harles]. H. Hart spoke also. He is going to dedicate the day in the Temple work today and I gave him permission to perform the ordinance of sealing in marriage his two daughters.

Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I were very busy all day. We had a nasty letter from a woman who does not sign her name but who refers to Engles as her father. She was particularly vexed at James

Talmage who says she is possessed of evil spirits and he charged her brother with incest with this woman, his sister. He[r brother] did not deny it; but referred to the ban of Sarah! He openly avowed his belief in the righteousness of incestuous practices. Bro. Talmage told the authorities to take this case in hand and deal with them.

[February 16, 1917; Friday.] We had 502 go through Temple today. I gave thirteen 2cond Anointings at noon.

[February 17, 1917; Saturday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage read his article on Heaven and Hell which is to be published with his other articles in eastern papers and San Francisco.

[February 19, 1917; Monday.] Peter C. Peterson went to Brigham [Utah] Saturday and returned today. He was pleased that a joint committee are in favor of recommending 50,000 dols to the Indian warriors [i.e., those who fought against the Indians in the Black Hawk War].

[February 24, 1917; Saturday.] We had the news that Wesley Smith had been in an automobile that came in collision with a street car and he and his two sisters Emily and Ine got slightly hurt.

I spent an hour at [Willard] Clawson's studio who is painting the picture of the Capitol Commission.

[February 28, 1917; Wednesday.] P[eter]. C. Peterson left for home this morning. He has worked hard on the bill to appropriate 50.000 dols for the Blackhawk veterans. It passed both houses but [Simon] Bamberger had it cut down to 25,000 dols.

[March 1, 1917; Thursday.] I met with some of the legislatur[e] and we tried to get them to kill the anti injunction [right to strike] bill as an I.W.W. [International Workers of the World]. bill. [Charles W.] Penrose wanted the income tax killed. I begged not to pass the bill to make the A[gricultural]. C[ollege]. Logan a normal [teacher-training] school.

I met with the Council and afterward with the directors of the Savings Bank (Zion's). We declared the usual dividend.

[March 5, 1917; Monday.] We sent a letter to President [Joseph F.] Smith. Told him the weather here is very cold and a heavy snow fell today, for a while it was like a blizzard.

[March 8, 1917; Thursday.] I attended to duties in the Pres. Office with Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose. He was sought all day by people who wanted his influence with Gov. [Simon] Bamberger to get them an office.

[March 9, 1917; Friday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose went up to see [Simon] Bamberger about some matters of legislation and asked the governor if he had thought of Henry C Lund. He said he liked Henry and he might give him the Juvenile Court Judgeship if he would accept it. With this I guess that Henry will have to be satisfied.

[March 10, 1917; Saturday.] I called up Henry [Lund] and asked him if he would accept the Judgeship of the Juvenile court if we could get it for him. He said, yes.

[March 12, 1917; Monday.] Henry [Lund] saw Gov. [Simon] Bamberger and he rather held out hopes that he will appoint Henry as Judge of the Juvenile court.

[March 14, 1917; Wednesday.] Went to the office and attended Salt meeting. February had been a very good month. And would have been better if we could have had cars. The domestic class in cookery gave the board of Trustees and Presidency of the school a nice lunch.

[March 20, 1917; Tuesday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith returned from Santa Monica this morning. He looks so well. He has enjoyed his stay and taken exercises in the open—playing golf e.t.c.

[March 21, 1917; Wednesday.] I attended meeting of the Capitol Commission. We transacted some business and then I moved that we adjourn Sine die and that this closes our business. Thus ended the labors of the Capitol Commission.

[March 22, 1917; Thursday.] I went to the President's Office opened the mail then went down to the Bishop's Bldg. and had a talk with Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley about the Herald Rep[*ublican*]. He did not think it would be well to lease the paper to the mining interests as they would use it to prevent the amendment to the constitution and that would bring the people down upon us.

I attended meeting in the Temple with the Council. Bro. [Reed] Smoot told us what he did to save the pension bill for the Black Hawk

war-veterans. If it had not been for him we would not have been able to get it. ...

Sanie [Lund] felt bad to think that Chase Smith had been appointed a judge of the Juvenile Court although this had been promised to Henry [Lund]. I felt chagrined myself but I said there had been nothing said to Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose about it.

[March 23, 1917; Friday.] We[,] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I[,] were alone during the forenoon as Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith went to a sugar meeting and after a long discussion about issuing common stock and doubling the present amount of stock as a dividend (It was hotly opposed by H[eber]. J. Grant) he decided that no common stock be issued as it was a matter of speculation, but that the shareholders receive share for share in the new issue of stock. H. J. Grant came in and told Pres. Smith how thankful he was that he avoided the plan of issuing common stock which he believed would have encouraged speculators to manipulate money making schemes to their own profits. I spent the day in the office.

Henry [Lund]'s friends got up a petition to Gov. [Simon] Bamberger to give him the Juvenile Judgeship. They were the County officers and other influential men.

[March 24, 1917; Saturday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage wrote an article for the papers entitled "Faith vs. Belief." Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose objected to the title as it was not correct. Faith and belief are not opposite. I did not say anything though I wondered how that could be translated into Danish and German as Faith and Belief are expressed by the same word. I found that in Greek the same word "Pister" is translated faith and the verb derived from that word is translated "believe"; while Latin Spanish and French have a word for faith and a word for believe.

[March 26, 1917; Monday.] I spent the day in the Presidents Office. There was a delegation from Oneida [Idaho] Stake who presented to us the miserable condition of the people who have mortgaged their district to get water upon their land. They have bonded for $76,000 Dollars and they need 210 000.00 to make their system good. They feel to abandon their lands rather than stagger under such a burden of debt. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith agreed to accept 25 000 dollars for a hundred thousand of bonds provided the other bondholders will

agree to do likewise. The brethren felt thankful. I read some letters from a man [who made] a charge against a missionary {Bro. George Montpelier? [shorthand]} who had {defiled another man's wife. [shorthand]} How much can not a man commit in an unguarded moment!

[March 27, 1917; Tuesday.] This morning I attended Temple meeting and then I went to the office. We heard from the committee on the Oneida bonds. They said [William S.] McCornick would take 25,000 for 100.000 dols in bonds. I went to see the Zion's Sav[ings]. Bank directors but they were not willing to reduce their bonds below 50 cts.

[March 28, 1917; Wednesday.] I went to the Board meeting of the Beneficial Life. It is prospering. Next I went with Pres. [John A.] Widtsoe over his teachers and the promotion he wanted to propose. At the office we met with the Board of Education. When we were through Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith went to the Y.M.M.I.A. Board meeting in the new [church administration] building. There were a large gathering and every one spoke. I told them how pleased I was to see them so comfortably located in such a nice commodious room. We would soon leave our old quarters. It had many pleasing memories to me. I had sat day after day since Pres. Smith's administration began with Pres. Smith and my fellow counsellors. It had been an inspiring association to me. The Prophet Joseph had no doubt of the glory coming to Zion. We almost fulfil now what he hoped should have been done in Nauvoo. We have built a large hotel where the stranger can rest and behold the beauties of Zion.

[March 29, 1917; Thursday.] I went to the University [of Utah] and heard and approved Prest. [John A.] Widtsoe's reports and proposed changes. We took lunch together. At 3.10 I left the University. Bro. Childs took me to the Pres. Office. I called up 204 and asked how Sanie was. Grant answered the phone and told me she had a bad day. So I told Pres. Penrose to excuse me to Dr. Cannon who had invited me to come to his house to take dinner with the presidency. I went to the Utah State National Bank meeting of Directors. Then I went home and found that I had got a wrong idea from what Grant had said. She was about the same.

[April 2, 1917; Monday.] We read President [Woodrow] Wilson's

speech to the Congress. He said that war had been thrust upon us by the outrageous conduct of the cruel submarine war. It was a good speech, and I thought there was a tone under lying his speech which indicated his sorrow at having to make such a speech.

[April 3, 1917; Tuesday.] Attended executive meeting of the Z.C.M.I. Her business exceeded that of April a year ago by $106,000.00.

[April 4, 1917; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in Temple. Answered many questions and then went to the Pres. O[ffice]. I sent my books and papers over to the new Office building. Presided over Religion Class board meeting held in the new and elegant board room in the Office building. Sanie [Lund] seems better tonight. [Simon] Bamberger appointed C[harles]. M. Nielson to the Judgeship of the Juvenile Court. He had promised Henry to have a place on the Land board, then inquired if he would accept the Juvenile Judgeship. He said he would.

[April 6, 1917; Friday.] It was a beautiful day and we had more at the opening meeting of the Conference than usual. President [Joseph F.] Smith handled the ticklish question about the war very nicely. I spoke about 15 minutes on toleration with fellow citizens who have come here from lands with which we are at war. I also alluded to the importance of the day "Sixth of April." The organization of the Church and also it being Good Friday on which the Savior suffered for us.

[April 7, 1917; Saturday.] We had good speeches from members of the Twelve. After the afternoon meeting we had a large Genealogical meeting. In the evening we had the largest Priesthood meeting we have ever had. Good instructions were given. Bro. [William W.] Riter spoke on the pleasure he had in going over the accounts of the Church. Everything was kept in the best of order.

[April 10, 1917; Tuesday.] I met with the executive committee of Zion's Savings bank on the question of helping the people in the Oneida Irrigation District. The bank does not want to take 25 pr cent as [William S.] McCornick and Eccles folks are willing to do. The President having promised the people to try to get a reduction of the bonds held by the Zions Sav. Bank, [he] asked B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley to go with me. We discussed matters, but [Ovando C.] Beebe and Spencer would not reduce to less than 50 pr. ct. I suggested 37½

pr cent, but they would wave the interest due and take fifty pr cent of the original bonds. They would take 50.000.00; I offered 43 000 but they thought fifty thousand should be the minimum. We acceded to this, and the President agreed also to this. In the evening I attended a Scandinavian Rally to show our loyalty to our nation. They accepted some strong resolution[s]. I spoke upon loyalty.

[April 11, 1917; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden and attended a board meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Company. When I got there they were having a stockholder's meeting. They made me chairman. After reading the report they elected the old board with exception of [William H.] Watt[i]s who has gone to the Idaho and Utah Sugar Co. When the new board had qualified they elected me President, Leroy [Eccles] and [Joseph] Scowcroft vice presidents. Brother [Fred G.] Taylor Secretary and Treasurer, Leroy Eccles manager. The new member elected was G[us]. L. Becker.

[April 12, 1917; Thursday.] I attended meeting in Temple and after that the council of the Presidency and The Twelve. The afternoon we worked in the office. I like the new offices. They are light and airy.

[April 13, 1917; Friday.] We went and saw the new street they are making through the block at Social Hall. We agreed to spare the Social Hall as there is quite a sentiment against tearing it down as it holds so many memories from early days. They will make a street 4 rods wide but it will divide passing on the north and south side of the building. We also inspected the font for the Hawai[i]an temple made by Avard Fairbanks.

[April 16, 1917; Monday.] [John] J. McClellan and Tony [Lund] came in and asked on what terms they could have the Historian's Office. The President said they could have [it] to use by fixing it to their own liking or the Church would fix it, and they could pay rent. They chose the latter.

[April 19, 1917; Thursday.] I attended priesthood and Council meeting in the Temple. It was past three when meeting was out. We were late at the director's meeting and after that was out I attended meeting of the Z.C.M.I. executive committee. We considered the advisability of incorporating for five millions. We will otherwise be taxed too heavy. We have four millions of assets and can give every stock-

holder four dollars for his one dollar. This will make dividends smaller and if the Government puts a heavy war tax upon excessive earnings we will pay only the regular tax.

[April 21, 1917; Saturday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage ridiculed the plan for a museum as the Bishopric had suggested. I can hear that he is much against moving the museum from the Vermont building. He read an article which he had written on baptism for remission of sins.

[April 23, 1917; Monday.] We had a meeting of the directors of the Zion's Sav[ings]. Bank. We considered the offer made us of the Deseret National Bank of 85,000 Dols. for the R[ichard]. K. Thomas store building which we own. Bro. [John F.] Bennett move[d] that we let them have it at that price, as their building a large 12 story building will improve property in the upper end of town. I said I would vote for the proposition if they intended to build on the property, but if they only intended it for an investment then we could just as well keep it, as in time it will get a higher price. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley moved to let them have it for 90,000 Dols. and this carried.

[April 28, 1917; Saturday.] The forenoon was spent in council with the Presidency. We made a number of appropriations. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith goes to Hawaii next Monday to inspect the work on the Temple there.

[May 1, 1917; Tuesday.] I met with the executive committee of Z.C.M.I. We discussed the advisability of declaring a 300 pr cent dividend on the stock and make our capital six millions.

[May 3, 1917; Thursday.] We met with the Twelve in council. The question of whether there were Twelve apostles on this continent at the time of Christ, was brought up. Bro. [James E.] Talmage told us he had written an article in the Juvenile [*Instructor*] proving that the Twelve Disciples called by Jesus were told that they would be judged by the Twelve Apostles on the Eastern Continent. I said a rose under any other name would smell as sweet! They had the same authority as the apostles.

[May 8, 1917; Tuesday.] I met with the executive committee of the Z.C.M.I. We concluded to incorporate for five millions and give each

stockholder 300 pr cent [dividend]. I met with the directors of the Utah Savings and Trust.

[May 9, 1917; Wednesday.] I married Charles Peterson from Logan—Andreas Peterson's son—and Miss [Elizabeth] Park[,] also a son of former bishop of Liberty [Utah] Ward[,] Hyrum [J.] Smith. I was glad that the latter has so far overcome his mental aberration as to be present to witness his son's marriage.

[May 10, 1917; Thursday.] I met with the Twelve's quorum. We had a nice council meeting. The afternoon was spent in the Pres. Office.

[May 15, 1917; Tuesday.] At the Temple meeting I told the people that 61 years ago I was baptized and that I rejoiced that I could bear testimony to the truth of the mission of the Prophet Joseph.

[May 16, 1917; Wednesday.] I went down and saw the L.D.S. school plant potatoes. Gov. [Simon] Bamberger and I addressed them. The School paid 93 dols for potatoes. The city plowed the land which they also furnished [and] the students have gathered a fund to pay for the cultivation and irrigating.

[May 24, 1917; Thursday.] I attended Council meeting of the Twelve. President Smith came home this morning and joined us when we were ready for miscellaneous business and [prayer] circle. I was mouth at the altar. The afternoon was spent in the office with Pres. Smith.

[May 26, 1917; Saturday.] I met with the Presidency and labored with them in clearing of table of business. At 2 oclock I went to the funeral of Ethan Pettit. Several speeches were made. Judge Holman spoke in praise of Pettit but he had not the assurance of there being life after this. Bros. Ashton and Geo. Emory spoke comforting words but very little about Ethan. Tony [Lund] sang "Love divine" in an inspiring way. I spoke also and proved that Jesus was resurrected and gave my testimony as to the reality of life hereafter.

[May 28, 1917; Monday.] I went to the Commencement exercises of the U[niversity]. of Utah. Wm Ray [and] Gov. [Simon] Bamberger spoke and [John A.] Widtsoe gave splendid reports of the school. I think it was the best I have attended. We had a meeting of the L.D.S.

U[niversity]. Board in the afternoon. The Utah Idaho Sugar Company had a meeting they accepted the [resignation] of Thomas Cutler and made him Chairman of the executive com. with the same salary during this year as before. Then the question arose as to who should be his successor. No one made any motion. Then C[harles]. W. Nibley moved that [his son] Merrill [Nibley] be the Manager. There was no second offered. Then John C. Cutler said that after letting out a man with 29 years experience and then put[ting] in a boy would not be good for the institution. He was in favor of putting C. W. Nibley in as manager. Bro. Nibley objected to this. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said that he was also of the opinion that a man known for his financial ability like Bro. Nibley was, would do the company more good than any one else. He was then voted in with acclamation.

[May 29, 1917; Tuesday.] Went to [Alma B.] Wrights studio in company with the Presidency to see the pictures that Bro Wright has painted for the Baptismal room in Hawaii Temple. Some changes were proposed.

[June 1, 1917; Friday.] I spoke at the morning meeting upon the life of Pres. Brigham Young it being his birthday. I had a conference with W[illiam]. N. Williams and others, owner of lots in Emigration Can[y]on who are opposed to the abolishing of the railroad traffic, and these brethren wanted to know if it could not be continued. I told them that it was run at a loss, and the burden was too heavy for LeGrande Young and the Church to bear.

A Sister Howard called. She was in much trouble and brought an article—a hypothetical case of a bad boy, who had been hardened as a criminal by the harsh treatment given him in the Reform school. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith spoke very kindly to her and advising her in regard to her son, assuming that the hypothetical case meant her boy, which she admitted.

[June 6, 1917; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden to attend a board meeting of the directors of the Amalgamated. The main question discussed w[as] the advisability of declaring a 1 25 pr cent stock dividend also to increase our capital to 25,000,000. The vote to present this proposition to the stock-holders carried. There was a proposition to accept 51 pr cent of the common stock of a sugar factory in California for guaranteeing 3,000,000 dollars dividend to the share holders. This

was not passed. I attended Savings bank directors' meeting in the afternoon.

[June 9, 1917; Saturday.] At the Office we had a call from President [James] Duckworth of whom we inquired the circumstances of Peter Johnson. He said he was the best man in his stake. He was a many-sided man and very much liked and esteemed. We agreed to appoint him president of the Union [Oregon] Stake.

We had Bro. [James E.] Talmage read a number of biographies to be published in the American Biographical encyclopedia.

[June 11, 1917; Monday.] I attended a Genealogical convention of the Granite [Utah] Stake; but which took almost the character of a general convention. I made some opening remarks. Joseph F[ielding]. Smith Jr. spoke and considered that any resolutions and changes should come from the board of the Genealogical Society. The Granite Stake has done a great work, and are enthusiastic in it but there is too much organization to make it adopted in all the stakes.

[June 13, 1917; Wednesday.] I attended directors meeting of the Inland Crystal Salt, and also one of the consolidated Salt Co. after which we held a directors' meeting of the Inland R[ail]. R[oad]. I signed more than one hundred Ministers certificates. Our executive committee of Z.C.M.I. [was] asked by several stockholders to take some Liberty Bonds in addition to those already taken as they feared it would look bad for our institution to take only ten thousand dollars. We discussed it and agreed to subscribe up to thirty thousand dollars.

[June 14, 1917; Thursday.] We had Sister Clarissa Williams give us an explanation of the Woman's Defense Organization. We were an hour & a half too late for our meeting in the council. It was four oclock before we got thro'.

[June 19, 1917; Tuesday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage read some 3 of his serials of articles that are published in several of the eastern papers.

[June 20, 1917; Wednesday.] We had a very large company in the Temple. Many to get married attended. The number ran up to 284 for the first session. The President was not pleased that we allow overcrowding. I heard Edna [Lambson Smith] say this morning that we ought to leave the Salt Lakers at home. The President told B[isho]p. [Joseph]

Christensen that he would hold him responsible to not allow more than 250 in a company. I attended Beneficial Board meeting and also Savings Bank meeting. The latter was a special meeting and we passed a resolution to petition to have Zion's Sav[ings]. Bank become a national depository.

[June 21, 1917; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and met with Apostles. The committee to look into the Conservatory of Music's needs Reported that they had met with John [J.] McClellan and A[nthony] C Lund and found that they owed a note at the bank for 3700 dols, which could stand by their paying the interest, and then they recommended that the Church lend them 1300 dols and let them have the conservatory in the Historians Office for ten and fifteen dollars. Report adopted. I attended meeting of Directors of Z.C.M.I. and an executive meeting. We raised most of the clerks five dollars. I also attended meeting of the Directors of the State National Bank and voted to make it a U.S. Depository.

[June 22, 1917; Friday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith let the Utah Conservatory have the Historian's office for a nominal rent of $25.00 pr. annum, and lent it fifteen hundred dollars.

[June 23, 1917; Saturday.] Last night I had a disagreeable dream. I thought I was cleaning out a washbowl. It was full of a yellow jelly like substance. I tried quite a while to dip it out with both my hands, but had to give it up. Then I took my shirt and went to another place where I knew I could take a wash but to do so I found that the people had convened and were looking at me in my {undress [French]}. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith says that whenever he dreams about something nasty and unpleasant, he knows he has to be on his guard. The thought came to me can this be a warning to me that there is danger ahead?

[June 26, 1917; Tuesday.] Adjutant Geo. Sim who has been appointed by the government to look after the amusements of the soldiers asked President [Joseph F. Smith] if he could help him to get up some[thing] wholesome for the entertainment of the soldiers. The President said that there [is choir] rehearsal every day and meetings on Sundays[, t]hat [the soldiers were welcome and] there was no collection asking for money. Mr. Sim was pleased with his reception.

[June 27, 1917; Tuesday.] I went to Ogden and met with the directors of the Amalgamated [Sugar Company]. The question of guaranteeing three millions of bonds for the Tracy sugar factory in the Sacramento Valley for which they offer to give 51 pr cent of the common stock. Leroy Eccles thought it was a splendid investment and would not cost us a nickel. We had two long meeting[s] discussing the matter. Bro. [Matthew S.] Browning said our guaranteeing three millions is the same as taking upon us the indebtedness of three millions. This was not a good season to shoulder debts as the government no doubt will put a heavy tax upon the earnings of all corporations. I at close said that the safest policy for raising beets is to have the farmers to raise them. In this proposal we would have to raise the beets ourselves. California being a bad labor state we dare not risk upon getting those workers interested. We know the sugar biz; but raising beets need expert farmers. Leroy [Eccles] moved to drop the affair[;] this [was] voted upon and carried

[June 28, 1917; Thursday.] I went to the National State Bank and attended Directors' meeting. The U.S. Bank Examiner said we had the best conducted bank in the state.

[July 3, 1917; Tuesday.] I gave 2cond An[ointing]. to J. Thomas Evans and Lucretia Evans both of whom are dead. Jacob F. and Susa Y. Gates acted for them. ... I also attended [a ZCMI] Exec. Committee meeting. I was sorry to hear that the retail Grocery dept. has not paid the last four years and that Hyrum Neslo is under suspicion.

[July 6, 1917; Friday.] Hyrum Jensen who was giving a lawn party to all the Scandinavians came for me in his automobile and on the way took Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and his wife[,] the doctor also[,] down [to] his lovely home. He is a builder and contractor and owns a score or two of houses. It was a nice gathering.

[July 7, 1917; Saturday.] I went to Ogden took breakfast at the Bon Ton. We [had] a meeting of the stockholders of the Amalgamated Sugar and passed the resolution passed by the Directors to increase our capital to 25,000,000.00, and to change the shares now at a hundred dollars par to ten shares of ten dollar par.

[July 9, 1917; Monday.] At the Pres. O[ffice]. we went through our correspondence. One anonymous writer suggested that the Church

forbid round dances, and that our daughters refuse to dance with any one not in the Church. The looseness in this respect he considers the reason that so many indulge in immorality.

Mrs. Hays from Chicago called in and was very much pleased to see our building. C. W. Peterson introduced her and asked that a special recital be given at one or half past one. The President gave permission. Sister Ellsworth asked me to give her a blessing. She is threatened with premature birth.

[July 10, 1917; Tuesday.] The Presidency went over to Utah Conservatory of Music and inspected the changes made. Miss [Maggie?] Tout sang for us, and Tony [Lund] also sang a patriotic song. The President seemed pleased with what the conservatory was doing. I attended the board meeting of the Utah Sav. and Trust Co. We discussed the wisdom of paying a dividend, and agreed to take this up at our next meeting.

[July 11, 1917; Wednesday.] I attended Inland Crystal and Con[solidated] Salt meetings of directors. The former had had the best month in its existence. I hope we will soon pay dividends on common stock. The President told O[rrin]. P. Miller to see that the conservatory of music gets fly-doors and screens for windows and also a water fountain in hall. We are cleaning halls of annex.

[July 12, 1917; Thursday.] Pres. W[illiam]. H. Smart presented a map of the Duchesne [Utah] country and showed us the advisability of changing the lines between the Uintah [Utah] Stake and the Duchesne. This matter was taken up in the Council and passed as he and Pres. [Don B.] Colton had agreed. Pres. Smart thinks there will yet be five stakes in that country.

[July 13, 1917; Friday.] Bro [Samuel O.] Bennion the President of the S.W. States Mission[1] informed us that the "Hedrickites" who own the Temple lot at Independence, Mo. are only a few members and he is a feared that the Reorganites are planning to get the lot into their possession. He says that B[isho]p. Smith who is their presiding bishop is a very keen business man and is doing everything to win over the leading man of the Hedrickites. Bro. Bennion does not hesitate to

[1] Lund is using the old name of the mission. In 1904 the name was changed from Southwest States Mission to Central States Mission.

say that he believes the Reorganites may have some of their number join the Hedrickites so as to out vote them on business questions.

[July 14, 1917; Saturday.] We had a call from W[illiam]. H. Smart for Duchesne. He is very anxious to get the Duchesne basin settled by our people. He proposed that the Church help in developing it. He fears that Colorado people will flock in there and that they may outnumber our people. He considers it a splendid country and in time there is land and resources enough to sustain five stakes. He was pleased that we appropriated 1200 dols. for colonizing purposes, and told him that if [he] bought an automobile it would help him much in travelling over that great extent of country.

Bro [Charles W.] Nibley returned and had had a talk with Mr. [Herbert] Hoover [of the U.S. Food Administration] on the sugar question. He thought Hoover would be fair if the bill on food control becomes a law. Bro. [Henry H.] Rolap is going to publish his 2000 quotations on our belief and principles. We approved and gave him a letter of recommendation.

[July 16, 1917; Monday.] We had a long conference with W[illiam]. H. Smart about settling Duchesne County [Utah] and the President promised to assist in this work up to two thousands of dollars.

We had a visit of a man by name [Jeremiah] Zimmerman who has been a great traveller. He said he was much impressed with what our people have been doing. In the afternoon we went out to see Bro. Geo. M Cannon's grand Cherry orchard. Bro. Hancock whom I married in Manti Temple has bought all Bro. Cannon's fruit. He gave each of the Presidency a box of the finest Cherries—Lamberts. Bro. Browning, cousin of Matt Browning called; his boy is on a mission in England. He writes he will enlist in the aviators corps [to fight in World War I]. Our council was that he finish his mission and then go when his country wants him. Browning said: "Bro. [Anthon H.] Lund, I had a talk with L[eroy]. R. Eccles the other day. He said Bro. Lund is the President of the company, and he is one of the best of men." I was pleased to hear that LeRoy holds me in such high esteem.

[July 17, 1917; Tuesday.] I attended Hotel Director's meeting and also the operating Company's meeting. The Hotel had made fifty thousand dollars since New Year. The President gave the Belgian Com-

mission, visiting the U.S. and now here, a special recital. The leading man called on us in the office. The Governor came with him.

[July 18, 1917; Wednesday.] Pres. [German E.] Ellsworth showed a number of letters asking for matter for their papers. Bro. W[illiam]. W. Riter wanted me to take a place on the executive committee of the University. I had refused, but as the rest of the members wanted me to act I allowed my name to be presented.

[July 19, 1917; Thursday.] I met with Directors of Z.C.M.I. I also met with the Exec. Committee. I was sorry that Brother {Hyrum [Neslo] [shorthand]} can not clear himself from having {placed his goods in a drawer near his box [locker?] to find they have [?] not [been accounted for]. He said that he put them there to show them to some customers which was proved not true! We put it till next meeting. [shorthand]}.

[July 21, 1917; Friday.] I went to a Regent's meeting. I was appointed a member of the Executive Committee. We had all our new members present. Mr. [Walter] Fitch from Eureka is a miner, but is a practical man and expresses himself quite clearly. D[avid]. H. Christensen will be a good help as he is an experienced schoolman. Stephen H. Love is a good business man especially on rates and prices of coal. We had that question up today about accepting bids of coal delivery. Then there is Dr. [Samuel C.] Baldwin. He came near locking horns with President Widtsoe about extension work. He opposed lectures on sanitation and children hygiene. Herbert Aurback takes good hold of the work. The Secretary of State [Harden] Bennion will make an active worker.

[July 23, 1917; Tuesday.] [James E.] Talmage read to us some of the articles he writes for the papers and which are printed each week in the large newspapers in the East and in the west.

[July 29, 1917; Saturday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to the duties in the office. Mr. Summer presented his scheme for starting the Beaver [Utah] woolen factory. He is sanguine he can make it a success. I wrote to our senators and asked them to hurry up the Land Office to send survey plats on Twshp 212 and two adjoining Townships. I told them Salt Lake has a coal famine and suggested that those immense coal-fields of the best coal be opened to locators.

[July 30, 1917; Monday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose went home at noon having a cold. I told him to take care of his cold and stay at home. The question from our people is what shall be done with our missionaries who are out in the field? Do they have to return to obey the draft or are they exempt. Reed Smoot telegraphed that Mr. [Enoch H.] Crowder who has this matter in hand thinks that they are exempt. We telegraphed Smoot to find out for sure so that we may answer the many inquiries made us.

[July 31, 1917; Tuesday.] Today is the last day of King Alcohol in Utah. I understand there are a number of stag-parties. I suppose that is because they want to indulge in that stuff and make beasts of themselves. I pity parents who have boys who lack character to say no, and be led by those who are already walking the downward road. Cannon [Lund] took me up to Patriarch Hyrum G. Smith who is making me an upper plate as mine is threatening to break. At the Office we had a telegram from Smoot that the man in charge of the exemptions from drafting considers our missionaries as coming under that head as regular ordained ministers, and who are exempt from service.

[August 1, 1917; Wednesday.] At the Office the question of how our missionaries are to present their claim for exemption. John Q. Cannon asked Parley L. Williams[,] who has that matter in hand [but] acted quite offish and told him that the Church had lawyers who could find out! We telegraphed to Reed Smoot asking him to find out for us.

[August 2, 1917; Thursday.] In regard to missionaries being exempted from war we had a telegram from Reed Smoot who referred us to the law from which we learn that they can be represented by letter or attorney and then be referred to the local board where they live.

[August 3, 1917; Friday.] I worked in the Office during the forenoon with Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose. In the afternoon he remained home to get over a cold he had. I was alone in the afternoon. Bro. [William G.] Farrell came in and read the agreement to sell our [Kanaka] ranch which the Hawaiians had occupied for 150.000 dollars. I told him that I did not like the idea of selling the ranch and the stock as they could sell the stock for 50,000 dollars, the sum they were to pay us and leave us with the naked ranch which we could not sell as ad-

vantageous as we could sell the ranch stocked as it is now. He said we would put the bill of sale in escroit also. That I thought would remedy the danger. Bro. Farrell and I had a good talk together. He is somewhat skeptical but is trying to overcome this.

[August 6, 1917; Tuesday.] We were very busy to formulate answers to the many questions made us as to what course the Elders should follow in regard to the drafting. This was the method that we think will be according to law: Let their friends represent to the local board that they are following their vocation as called and ordained ministers of the Gospel in Chicago or in any other place where they are located, and ask that a transfer may be granted them from their local boards to the board of examiners in the district where they are. Then this board will give them a physical examination and hear their claim for exemption, which according to the law our missionaries are entitled to.

Prest. German E. Ellsworth had his secretary's name transferred to Chicago, and this will be like a test-case. Bowman from Kanab came in and wanted to know what we intended to do in his case. I told him that we wanted him and Seegmiller and [Anthony W.] Ivins [to] come together and talk over their differences and become reconciled. I told him that I believe that Bro. Ivins will be there next conference.

[August 7, 1917; Tuesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose did not feel so well today. He said if there was urgent business he would come up to the office. I sent him word to nurse his cold, and if any matter came up that needed his advice I would let him know. The business was mostly routine. A. Wm. Lund was examined by the draft board and pronounced perfectly sound. He signed an affidavit that he was married and his family depended upon him for support; his wife signed a similar paper and so did B[isho]p [William L.] Hanson. I hope this will exempt him [from serving in World War I]. He is needed at home.

[August 8, 1917; Wednesday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose came up to the O[ffice] this forenoon. We attended Salt meetings of the Crystal and the Consolidated. We are selling a good deal so that the Company is doing well. Bro. [Horace] Ensign and son came into the Office and wanted to know if his son who has been called to go on a mis-

sion should leave for his mission as he has registered at home and has been drafted. I said that he better not go on a mission as it would look too much as if we were trying to keep our young men away from the duty of a soldier. I thought we would be watched and if they can find cause for finding fault they will not be slow to use it against us. Bro. Penrose held that as the call was made before the registration he could be exempt. I do not think this would be wise even if he could be exempt as a minister. I did not render a decision as I would not like to be opposite in opinion to my fellow counselor.

[August 9, 1917; Thursday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose went directly to the Council meeting in the temple from his home. We did considerable business at our council-meeting. Bro Penrose remained at work till evening though he is not well. He thinks of going to the Coast Sunday evening and take Sister Penrose along. She has a son in Los Angeles and they will visit with him. I hope the change will do him good.

[August 13, 1917; Monday.] I went to Temple which was opened today after the six weeks vacation. President [Joseph F.] Smith returned yesterday from California. He did not feel very well today. He thought it was a touch of indigestion, still he continued work till after six oclock. Prest [Charles W.] Penrose left last night for Los Angeles. He has been poorly during the past week. I hope his trip may do him good. Arthur Winter and wife have also taken a trip to the Coast. His wife is [in] a bad condition, and he thought maybe a change of climate might do her good.

[August 14, 1917; Tuesday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith did not have a very good night. He attended to biz. both this forenoon and this afternoon. I attended Bank meeting of Utah Savings and Trust. It looks like we will be able to pay a dividend next year.

[August 15, 1917; Wednesday.] I appointed an Executive meeting of Z.C.M.I. and we agreed to propose a 300 pr cent stock dividend and to incorporate for six millions. It was also agreed to sell to the stockholders stock in Z.C.M.I. the same amount as they now own. This will really be worth $1.15 on the dollar. Another motion passed to let the clerks and workers take stock on future payment by paying down ten dollars and then ten dollars pr. month.

[August 16, 1917; Thursday.] I attended Directors' meeting of Z.C.M.I. The proposition of the executive committee was accepted by the Board. We propose to give stockholders 300 pr cent Stock-dividend, and the privilege of buying as much stock as they now own at par, provided they subscribe the amount they want by the [blank] and pay down 5% of the stock they subscribe for and thereafter this amount monthly in five similar payments and the last payment 10 pr cent. It was also agreed to allow our employees to subscribe as much as ten shares of $100.00 each by paying 10 dollars down and then 4 dollars a share for 18 months afterwards.

[August 17, 1917; Friday.] I attended a board meeting of the Genealogical Society. A Mr. Wilder we buy books from is out here to see the west. He has a business in Boston. He said the work of our society is superior to that done in the East. They have larger libraries, but not so well arranged for the benefit of the people. He admired our arrangement for teaching genealogy.

[August 21, 1917; Tuesday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage read letters from Pit[t]sburg asking to take up our articles in the Pittsburg Dispatch. The articles written by Bro. Talmage are read by many people.

[August 23, 1917; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and met with the Presidency and Twelve. Brother [James E.] Talmage told us that Moses Taylor told him that he had[, at] the request of John M. Cannon[,] baptized John W. Taylor and John M Cannon had confirmed upon him his former blessings. This was usurping authority that none of them possessed.[2]

[August 25, 1917; Saturday.] We learned that [Matthias] Cowley and others who have married since the manifesto, are spreading the story that John W. Taylor was restored to fellowship in the Church before he died. And knowing that he was not repentant and said he would be hanged before he would put himself in condition to be helped we published the fact in the [*Deseret*] News that he was not a member of the church when he died.[3]

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[2] Moses Taylor, president of the Summit Stake, had rebaptized his excommunicated brother, John W. Taylor, before John's death on October 10, 1916.

[3] This statement read, in part: "With the purpose of quieting certain false rumors now in circulation among members of the Church, from which rumors wrongful

[August 27, 1917; Monday.] I spent the day with President [Joseph F.] Smith doing the business contained in our correspondence.[4]

[August 28, 1917; Tuesday.] The Plant is under repair so we have had no hot water, and there was no baptisms yesterday but today we had hot water for the font and were able to pursue our work. Spent the day with President [Joseph F.] Smith in the office.

[August 29, 1917; Wednesday.] Attended meeting in the Temple, and after answering questions I spent the day in the office.

[August 31, 1917; Friday.] Henry C. Lund and a number of Eastern Gentlemen called. Mr. Perrine and Dan Spencer was with the party. Bro. Horne and three children came in and said they believed their house was full of evil spirits. They had seen them. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith got out of patience with the ideas advanced. Sister Horne being sick there had been some one tell them that she could not get well because the place was infested with evil spirits. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith said use your priesthood and drive them out. They can have no power over a person who lives a pure life.

[September 1, 1917; Saturday.] Pres. [Guy C.] Wilson of the L.D.S.

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inferences may be drawn as to the established order and practices of the Church, we feel constrained to issue this statement, deeply as we deplore the necessity of so doing, inasmuch as the name of one now deceased is involved.

"It is a matter of public knowledge that the late John W. Taylor, once a member of the Council of the Twelve, was excommunicated from the Church ... by the solemn and official action of that council.

"Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, we hereby certify that the excommunication has never been revoked, rescinded, nor in any way modified; and that the said John W. Taylor has not been restored to membership in the Church" (Joseph F. Smith, Anthon H. Lund, Charles W. Penrose, and Heber J. Grant, Aug. 25, 1917, LDS Archives).

[4] Joseph F. Smith and Anthon H. Lund wrote to Charles W. Penrose on this date: "... and will perhaps call to mind your suggestion at the last council meeting you attended, namely, that Prest. Moses W. Taylor be interviewed. Your suggestion was carried out and was the means of bringing to our knowledge that John W. Taylor had been baptized prior to his death and his former blessings re-sealed upon him, and that the baptism was performed by President Moses W. Taylor and the re-confirmation of Brother John M. Cannon, hence the announcement [see note 3 above] to which we appended your signature. Notwithstanding the fact that it was on your suggestion that this investigation was continued, we feel sure that the result of it astonishes you just as much as it has us. We feel very much disappointed in Prests. Moses W. Taylor and John M. Cannon, and deeply regret the course taken by them" (Aug. 27, 1917, LDS Archives).

U[niversity]. had a long talk with me about the teachers and the conduct of the school.

[September 4, 1917; Tuesday.] Moses Taylor called to see the President, but as he was not very well, he asked me to hear him. I told him that he had made a great mistake in baptizing a person who had been excommunicated by a proper council, without that person appearing and make the grievance right for which the person was cut off from the Church. He said I admit I have done wrong but I have not defied the Church as Bro. [James E.] Talmage accuses me of doing. Bro. Talmage said I did not accuse him directly of doing this, but I asked Bro. Moses: If a man went into your stake and baptized a man, who had been excommunicated by the High Council, would you not consider that a defiance of authority? He admitted doing this would be a defiance of authority. He felt humble and I told him to write President [Joseph F.] Smith a letter concerning his feelings and make an acknowledgement of his error.

[September 6, 1917; Thursday.] Bro. Kellesberger played a nice selection on an English horn in the Temple meeting. We met with the Twelve. I was mouth at the Altar. We remained in Council till nearly 5 o'clock.

[September 10, 1917; Monday.] I went to Artist [Willard] Clawson's studio and had him work on my picture in the Capitol Commission group. At 3.30 I attended Director's meeting in Zions Sav. Bank. We declared 5 pr cent dividend.

[September 11, 1917; Tuesday.] I opened Temple meeting with prayer. Then I attended the Salt Lake Crystal Salt Company. Also Con. Salt Co. I also attended the Stockholders' meeting of the ZCMI. They voted to increase the stock from 1,077,000 shares to Six Millions and that if it [is] safe from tax on Stock dividend to declare 300 pr cent. In the afternoon I went up to Ogden and attended a Directors meeting of the Amalgamated. We ratified taking over the control of the Tracy [Idaho] Sugar factory at a cost of 200 thousand dollars. We also agreed to buy land in Bighorn County Wyoming and plant beet seed. We agreed to put up a factory at White Rock Montana. We also declared a dividend of 3 pr cent.

[September 26, 1917; Wednesday.] Attended Beneficial directors meet-

ing, and also a General Board of Church education. In the evening I went to a reception of B[righam]. H. Roberts. He was made a present of a pair of spy glasses by E[dward]. H. Anderson in behalf of the Y.M.M.I.A. and a [riding] crop by Bro. [Thomas] Hull in behalf of Junius F. Wells.

[September 27, 1917; Thursday.] I also attended a director's meeting of the Utah Na. Bank. We declared a dividend of three pr. cent (quarterly). Mr. [Edward M.] Allison resigned from his position of member of the Executive committee. The President suggested William Wallace to fill the vacancy in that com[mittee]. I moved that he be one of the Executive Committee and this was carried.

[September 28, 1917; Saturday.] I went to the Regents' meeting at the Farmers and Stockholders' Bank. The matter of wages was up and discussed and it was moved to accept the suggestions of Dr. [John A.] Widtsoe. I went to the Office and took part in the business. I gave six 2cond anointings. I also attended a Directors' meeting of the State Nat. Bank. E[dward] A Allison resigned from the chairmanship of the Executive committee and Wm Wallace was put in his place as a member of the Committee. This happened yesterday!

[October 1, 1917; Monday.] I spent the day in the office. There is workmen putting up a marble mantel. I told the President that the color schem of that beautiful Office so much admired will be lost by the color of the marble.

[October 2, 1917; Tuesday.] At our Temple meeting Alvin Smith[, son of Joseph F. and Edna Lambson,] spoke in a very humble way. I was much pleased with it.

[October 3, 1917; Wednesday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith and I attended the hour of devotion at the L.D.S. U[niversity]. Pres. Smith addressed the Saints and the students on the divinity of the mission of Joseph Smith. ... I spoke only a few minutes. I alluded to the love Pres. John Taylor expressed in the song "The Seer" which he composed. It showed, that one as intimate with the Prophet as he was, could form a correct judgement as to the character of the Prophet, and in the song expressed it in such a vivid manner that all must admit that it is an honest expression of his heart.

[October 4, 1917; Thursday.] We met with the Twelve and partook of the Sacrament. When our Council was out I went down and gave 10 persons their second anointing. In the evening I and Eva [Lund] went with Pres [Charles W.] Penrose and Hyrum M Smith and their wives to the Fair. We saw the automobile races, and the exhibits of art, manufactures and Horticulture. We had dinner with the Governor and Fair directors.

[October 6, 1917; Saturday.] In the evening I attended Priesthood. I spoke upon wearing the garment in the army and said that if not against the army regulation that they ought to wear them.[5] C[harles]. W. Penrose followed and touched on the same subject. B[righam]. H. Robert asked to speak and said that my statement should be considered in the light of Penrose's modifying clause! Prest [Joseph F.] Smith gave the same instruction as I had given and said there was really no conflict. Bro. Roberts had said he did not look upon the Garment as a coat of mail. Prest. Smith showed that it had been a protection to the wearer.

[October 7, 1917; Sunday.] In the interim between [general conference sessions] the Twelve met and the question of taking Bonds of the Government at 4% was discussed. I expressed my fears that the Saints would not like to see us turn the tithing in [an]other direction than that given in the revelation and not to make investment in war-bonds.

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[5] The First Presidency had written earlier that year: "We are informed that the rules of the Navy do not permit its men to wear any other clothing than that provided by the Navy, and it is quite possible, therefore, that our brethren who have received their endowments who join the Navy may not be permitted to wear the temple garment. In that event there would be no wrongdoing on their part in ceasing to wear the garment while serving in the Navy, as it is ceasing to wear the garment from choice that constitutes the wrong. But of course it will be their duty to wear the garment whenever free to do so" (Joseph F. Smith, Anthon H. Lund, and Charles W. Penrose to Hans P. Ipson, June 12, 1917, LDS Archives).

Later in the year, George F. Gibbs, secretary to the First Presidency, wrote: "I am directed to say ... no rule has been adopted ... and it was a mistake on the part of your informant to convey the idea that a rule has been made. We have reason to believe that a great many of our brethren have ceased wear[ing] the garment because of slighting remarks passed by their comrades, while others have not and they say will not. But should circumstances arise in your army experience to justify you in ceasing to wear the garment, such deprivation will in no way affect your religious status, living or dead, taking it for granted of course that your worthiness to wear the garment remains unchanged, as it is ceasing to wear it of one's own free will and choice that constitutes the wrong-doing, not from doing it in obedience to legitimate authority or from justifiable circumstances" (George F. Gibbs to J. Garfield Bastow, Dec. 17, 1917, LDS Archives).

The amount we would take would be so small that it would not be considered a great help by the Government. The brethren were all in favor of taking the bonds and I told them I would go with the rest, but let it be brought before the General Conference. ... The President laid before the conference the question of taking the bonds. I followed telling the people that it was not a donation but a loan and that we must support the Government and I moved to give the Trustee the authority to take not to exceed a quarter of million of bonds as he may judge the church able to make the investment. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose spoke in favor of doing this, and seconded my motion. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith put the motion and it passed unanimous.

[October 8, 1917; Monday.] We went through our mail and then we went to the Special Priesthood meeting.[6] I gave advice about Temple work, Historian's Office and Genealogical Department also about Religion classes. After noon I spent in the office. Bro. Gamiter of Akron, Ohio, came in. He has sold out his business & paid five thousand dollars in tithing.

[October 11, 1917; Thursday.] Went to Council meeting. We read the minutes of last meeting and reported our labors, then President [Joseph F.] Smith and Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley entered and the subject of moving the museum from the Vermont building was agreed upon and a committee appointed to suggest a place for it.

[October 12, 1917; Friday.] After Temple-meeting I went to the Pr[esident's] O[ffice] and we were busy getting through our business that we had laid over. The President is going to Santa Monica tonight, so we had to get the table clear.

[October 13, 1917; Saturday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I were alone in the office, Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith having left last evening for Santa Monica Cal. Bro [James E.] Talmage is feeling that the work he

[6] Heber J. Grant recorded of this meeting: "At ten attended special Priesthood meeting in the Assembly Hall. President Smith referred to the fact that there were men still preaching that plural marriages could be solemnized. He branded this kind of teaching simply infamous, and said that the statement was absolutely false; that it puts the authorities of the Church in a false light before the world. He suggested to the bishops that they let Brother Cowley alone and not call on him to preach when he happens to visit their wards. He spoke nearly a half hour" (Grant, Diary, Oct. 8, 1917, LDS Archives).

has done for 27 years ought to be remunerated. I told him to write to Pres. Smith stating what he considered his just due.

[October 16, 1917; Tuesday.] We heard three articles of Bro. [James E.] Talmage for publication.

[October 17, 1917; Wednesday.] Senator [Reed] Smoot returned from Washington and called today. We changed our meeting day till Friday on account of [Secretary of the Treasury William G.] McAdoo's coming tomorrow and will speak in the Tabernacle.

[*October 18, 1917; Thursday.]* I went to bro. [Willard] Clawson's the painter of the group picture of the Commission. He retouched my picture. I think it is a good picture. I have a central position, and he has given me a very good expression. I heard Secretary [of the Treasury William G.] McAdoo on Liberty bonds. He made a very good speech.

[October 19, 1917; Friday.] I went to the Pr[esident's] O[ffice] and opened our mail and then went to the Temple to the Council. Bro. Reed Smoot was with us and gave us an insight in the workings of the Government. He says he does not think that ever such weighty matters has come before any government before. He is on the financial committee and has tried to have money spent for necessities; but he finds congress is ready to appropriate to the full amounts asked for. He mentioned a case where a chief of a hospital department asked for 143 millions for war hospitals. Smoot wanted to know how many War hospitals he would erect. He told him and Smoot said: that is four and half millions for each, and there is not a hospital in the U.S. that has cost so much and these hospitals are just for war; but Congress allowed the amount! Reed Smoot says the Allies are nearly exhausted and could not have kept up the war had not the U.S. stept in.

[October 20, 1917; Saturday.] I spent the forenoon at the Office. Bro. [Milton H.] Welling came in and we talked over Bear River [Utah] stake matters. He felt that he would like some one to succeed him as his duties in Congress would keep him away from home and there was so much to look after in the Stake. He felt that the Penrose [Ward] needed a reorganization as the Bishop was rejected when put before the Ward, and he has only one Counsellor. There is a hard lot in the ward and they sent us a petition for the removal of Bishop [Pe-

ter N.] Pierce. We told him to take his Counselor with him to Penrose Ward, and in case that the Bishop can not get a sustaining vote, then appoint two High Councilors to preside in the meetings until further organization be effected.

[October 22, 1917; Monday.] The Presidency of the Relief Society told us how the committee for distributing the Red Cross funds to the needy soldiers families had been appointed, leaving out our sisters. Miss Lane of Denver who has the overseeing of the Western states in the intermountain district came out here and found that our Relief society has the power to reach every family and that they would not be put under societies that do not have anything like our organization. Miss Lane said but it is a non-Sectarian organization. Our sister answered, "Yes, but an anti-mormon one.["] The outsiders can see that they can not do anything without our Relief Society will help them. Mrs. [Amy B.] Lyman has now been invited to attend a Red Cross council meeting in Denver, and they will pay her expenses, and Sister Clarissa Williams will go with her. I am pleased that they let the outsiders know that they have an organization that does something, and has the power to organize helping committees.

[October 23, 1917; Tuesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to Office duties and received callers. Among these was Clarissa Williams who was set apart to attend the convention of Red Cross workers in Denver by C. W. Penrose. Prest. [Lewis W.] Shurtlief came in and gave Andrew Jensen and me an interesting sketch of the settling of [Fort] Lemhi [Idaho] and their troubles with the Redskins who at last drove the whites away. They were the first who broke the soil in Idaho and raised grain. They even built a mill. Bro. Shurtlief was the first white man married in Idaho.

[October 25, 1917; Thursday.] We went to the council in the Temple. Orson F. Whitney gave us a history of the Prophets schools ancient and modern.

I attended directors' meeting of the Utah State Nat. Bank. Moses Cowley now a lieutenant in the army visited us and told us about Cannon [Lund, who had enlisted].

[October 27, 1917; Friday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to biz of the Office. We telegraphed to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith about

subscribing for Liberty-bonds and asked what bans we were to give our subscription.

[October 27, 1917; Saturday.] Today I received telegram from Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to subscribe for a quarter of a million dollars Liberty Bonds at the State National Bank. This was done.

[October 29, 1917; Monday.] Brother [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to usual duties. We heard from the President he said he was no better than when he left home. Ed[ward H.]. Callister is very sick. Ray [Lund] waits on him. He has Brights disease.

[October 30, 1917; Tuesday.] I went to the Social Hall and inspected the scheme of John Fairbanks for the "World" room in the St George Temple. Lorus Pratt was there also. My criticism was that though artistic there was not light enough in the morning scenes nor details enough. Bro Lorus Pratt said: "That is what I have said to him also.["]

[November 1, 1917; Thursday.] I met with the Council of the Twelve. They asked my ruling on several questions. Bro. G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith took me up to Ed[ward H]. Callister's and we administered to him. He is a very sick man. From there we went to the L.D.S. Hospital and administered to Bro. Alcomb who is very sick with diabetes. They were both much pleased to have us visit them.

[November 2, 1917; Friday.] Sisters [Clarrisa] Williams and [Amy B.] Lyman reported their visit to the Red Cross convention. They had been well received and the ones in charge of the convention were amazed to learn of the work done by our Relief society and how easily they can take hold of the Red Cross work.

[November 6, 1917; Tuesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith came home Sunday morning. He attended fast-meeting but left before it was ended not feeling very well. He was better yesterday and today.

[November 12, 1917; Monday.] When I got to my Office I found Bro. [John F.] Bennett, he told me had called to speak to me about Heber J. Grant's affairs. Having lent his brother B[righam]. F. Grant 57,000 dollars Bro. Grant himself is not making enough to pay his interest on what he owes, and Brother Bennett's desire was to get interested in his affairs and to form a corporation for 50,000 dollars to take over

B. F. Grant's Ranch and thus try to raise enough cash to save Bro Hebers honor. He was willing to risk five thousand dollars himself. I honor Bro. Bennett for feeling as he does to Bro. Grant.

[November 13, 1917; Tuesday.] This is President [Joseph F.] Smith's birthday 79 years old. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I sent the flower stand and the chrysanthemums over to him and sent him an ivory tray comb and brush and some toilet water with a nice note of congratulation. He thanked us for it and said especially for the good will expressed.

Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley wanted to send us a lunch each day from Hotel Utah; but President Smith thought it was really better for us to get out of the office. I suggested that it would be well for Bro. Penrose to go and take his lunch instead of going home and that was agreed to.

[November 14, 1917; Wednesday.] I attended Salt Co. Directors' meeting. We made 10,000 dollars more during October this year compared with October a year ago. I went to the Regents' meeting but they were just adjourning.

[November 15, 1917; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and met with the Twelve. I also attended Z.C.M.I. Directors' meeting and Executive com. meeting. The directors agreed to give one hundred tons of coal to the poor.

[November 16, 1917; Friday.] At ten oclock the students of L.D.S. U[niversity]. met to celebrate Founders day. It was a fine looking gathering of young people. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose was the main speaker. He gave a history of the school from its start. He was followed by Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith[,] myself[,] and Franklin S. Richards.

[November 17, 1917; Saturday.] I spent the forenoon in the Office. Andrew Jensen brought in a letter written by W[illiam]. W. Phelps containing a revelation given by Joseph Smith in which he says that some of the elders will be marry[ing] Indian maidens and thus elevate their race. Years afterwards Bro. Phelps asked the Prophet how they could obey this revelation given in 1831 if a person was married. Joseph replied as Abraham married Hagar and Jacob married Rachel Bilhad and Silpa.

[November 19, 1917; Monday.] We had a long letter from John T. Miller, who publishes the Character Builder. He had heard that 800 Mormon girls had become {pregnant [French]} with Soldiers at Fort Douglas! This is unreasonable but if one twentieth was true it is a shame to such parents as well as to the girls. He seems to be a crank on such things and lectures for Men and Boys only. He is trying to warn the young against masturbation, which effeminates and unfits the one indulging therein for the meeting of temptations and the serious duties of life.

[November 20, 1917; Tuesday.] We had Pres. [William H.] Smart of Duchesne [Utah] and Bro. Harding lay the matter of a canal to water 70,000 acres land south of Myton [Utah] before the Presidency. It will cost at least a million dollars. They want to secure the water right for this tract and then make it into an irrigation district and then they think they can get Government to complete the canal.

[November 21, 1917; Wednesday.] Expecting to go with the First Presidency to Photographer [Heber] Thomas [to] sit for a picture for the [*Deseret*] News Christmas edition[,] I put on my Sunday suit. After Temple meeting I went to the Pr[esident's] Of[fice] and there I found out that Bro. Thomas had been summoned as Jury man. I had a talk with Mary Hansen the blind girl. She said there were a number who had tattled about her. B[isho]p. [Franklin B.] Platt had told her to let the past be forgotten, but she said she wanted to show them that she would not stand such monkey doings. She also wanted more to live on. I told her that with that spirit of revenge she would not succeed. "Take your Bishop's advice.["] Poor Mary. I feel bad for her[;] she is making her friends dislike her.

[November 22, 1917; Thursday.] Went with Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith to the Temple. Pres. Smith made the opening prayer it was inspired. We had a good deal of biz.

[November 23, 1917; Friday.] We went to the photographic studio of [H]eber [Thomas] and had our pictures taken for the Deseret News's Christmas Edition. Then we went up to Bro. [Edward H.] Callister's. When we arrived there I could see on their faces that he was dead. We went and saw Sister [Louisa J.] Callister who is so overcome with sorrow that she had to go to bed. She whispered to me that she did

not want the Herald [*Republican*] to give him a write up, I asked Bro. [George F.] Gibbs to see the Herald folks about this. He thought however that the paper could not help but write something about a prominent man.

[November 26, 1917; Monday.] Lewis Anderson came in from Manti. He said that Ch[arles]. Dorius asks to be released from his bishopric of the South Ward and he proposes P[eter]. D. Jensen for his successor. We told him to lay the matter before his high Council and let us know what they intend to do. Bro. Dorius is very hard run financially. W. W. Pace from Thatcher Ar[izona]. called in [and] he was pleased to [see] me. He worked with me in England. He had grown so heavy since I saw him last, and had Bro. [George F.] Gibbs [not] told me that W. W. Pace wanted to see me I might have been at a loss to recognize him. He was pleased that I could recognize him and said how after he had been astonished in England to see me recognize every Elder and call them by name when I had only seen them once before.

[November 28, 1917; Wednesday.] The Council-meeting was a pleasant affair. Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney distributed a poem of his which the brethren sang. We heard from Cannon [Lund] that he was better. Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts[, acting as army chaplain,] wrote that he visited Cannon each day.

[December 3, 1917; Monday.] Governor [Simon] Bamberger and Governor [blank] of Ogden called on us. The Governor said they had just looked at the picture of the capitol Commission and said I had a good picture. "Yes," said the Governor of Ogden, "We have come down to see the original[."]

[December 5, 1917; Wednesday.] I was called at 11.30 last evening and told that the Logan Temple had a bad fire. By midnight it was under control. Bro. [Frederick] Scholes the recorder told me that the records were saved, but that the damage would be a quarter of a million. We called up Bro. [Serge F.] Ballif this forenoon, who gave it as his opinion that the damage would be 80 to 100,000 dollars. The fire was caused by a crossed wire in the switch box, which melted the lead tube, and put fire to some polish standing on the floor under the stairway. The blaze was seen by a neighbor who gave the alarm. The fire chaps was soon there and the fire was soon extinguished, but

then the fire broke out on the 3d floor and this was the fire that caused so much damage. Records were all saved. We sent David A Smith, Joseph F[ielding]. Smith Jr. and John Lawrence up there to give us a correct statement of the damage done. The roof and walls are in secure [shape] and some of the floors are also in good condition.

[December 6, 1917; Thursday.] Our council lasted till 3.30. We heard the report of the committee we sent to Logan. Their conclusion was that it started from Spontaneous combustion. David A Smith did not think it would be more than 50,000 dollars damage. Jos. F[ielding Smith]. Jr. thought it might perhaps reach 60,000. We appointed Jos. F. Smith Jr. David A Smith and John Lawrence a committee to push the work of restoring the damaged portions of the Temple.

It was the hardest time for me to preside when I could not hear what was said. It makes me sad to think my hearing is getting so defective. Ray [Lund] said he wanted me to take some drops that he prescribed. I hope it may help me if only to make me hear as well as I did two weeks ago. I attended meeting of the Zion's Savings Bank. We declared a divi[dend] for three months.

[December 7, 1917; Friday.] I met with the Directors of Hotel Utah. We agreed to buy out the Operating company [and] pay 1.45 for all their stock. I was invited to meet with the Operating Company, and they accepted the terms. Then I heard Bro. [Orson F.] Whitney read his Poem "Lucas". I think it very fine.

[December 10, 1917; Monday.] I went to Ogden and attended meeting of the Amalga[ma]ted Sugar directors. The question of the Tracy Sugar Co. was discussed. We have the control by owning half of the common stock. Leroy Eccles believes that next year he can get beets enough (120 thousand tons). At that factory they are already putting in the beets and they will commence making sugar in July and can keep on for 6 months. We may have to spend four hundred thousands to further improve it. The manager was allowed to spend the means necessary to make it run to its full capacity. The builder of the mill had not made a good job but would be compelled to make it complete.

The Hammond Canal with 7000 acre water has been offered for sale $160,000.00. The Utah and Idaho are wanting it, but we agreed

to buy it. Our reason is that we would be able to get the beets raised in that district for our Brigham City [Utah] factory, and prevent the Utah Idaho from building a factory at Honeyville [Utah] where they have bought a site for a factory. The Manager was authorized to buy a factory at [blank] Wyoming, which is in a splendid beet district and is not antagonistic to the Great Western Sugar Company. We have offered people to come into our Montana factory at first cost. The manager was authorized to borrow a million dollars to pay for the beets. We discussed the wisdom of raising the price on beets to $9.00 but it was thought bet[ter] to have a thoughtful consideration of this and to also find out what the Utah Idaho will do. We agreed to leave this to the discretion of the manager. A dividend of 3 pr cent was declared.

[December 12, 1917; Wednesday.] We had a meeting of the directors of the Salt Company. We sold 35 thousand dollars worth of Salt last month.

[December 13, 1917; Thursday.] I met with the Council of the Twelve. We had an interesting time.

[December 14, 1917; Friday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose has finished the annual address of the Presidency for the Christmas News.

[December 18, 1917; Tuesday.] I went with the brethren to look for a place where we could build a vault for our records. We think we ought to get them into a safer place. Where they are now they are apt to get damp.

We had a telegram from our representatives in Congress that the prohibition bill had passed the House. It was also passed by the Senate.

[December 19, 1917; Wednesday.] Pres. [Elmer G.] Peterson of Ag[ricultural]. College wants A[nthony]. W. Ivins to attend meeting of the Trustees tomorrow, when he should be at our Council, but I thought he better go to Logan as there may be something important to vote on and they are half gentiles on the board.

[December 26, 1917; Wednesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith is still suffering with an [in]fection of his bladder. He has to urin[at]e so often. Last Sunday he nearly suffered a collapse and the doctor had to use a catheter.

[December 27, 1917; Thursday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose is laboring under a heavy cold, and Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith and I told him to go home and nurse his cold. At the Council meeting we transacted a good deal of biz. I attended State N[ational]. Bank meeting and voted for the usual dividend of 3 pr cent.

[December 28, 1917; Friday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose was sick with a cold at home. In the afternoon I attended a meeting of the Utah Sav. Safety Box Co of which I am president. We heard report and passed a dividend of 5⅓ pr cent.

21.

Praying to Be Released

1918

[January 2, 1918; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden and attended a meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We ratified the acts of last meeting and had a long discussion about the buying of the Warland factory in Wyoming. I asked if the factory was built under prestige of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. They said no they had paid cash for their subscription. A million cash had been paid in and each share had got ¼ share of common stock and the other ¼ ($250,000) had gone to the underwriters. To build that factory now would cost $1,300,000.00. The factory has [produced] 130,000 [pounds of] sugar and Molasses. Some of the subscribers have furnished the money a whole year and the interest due them and allowing 2.30 for Amalgamated stock where it is quoted at $2.10 = $13.043 leaves very little for good will of a factory in a good location that is already paying.

[January 7, 1918; Monday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose spent the forenoon in the office, but he was not well and stayed home this afternoon. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith had a bad day yesterday. He felt better today.

[January 9, 1918; Wednesday.] Attended a meeting of the Salt Co. We heard a letter from Manager [Ashby] Snow reporting condition of the Delray Salt Works. He said they had made $9000.00 last month,

which was nearly the average of our Salt works but he expressed so many fears of the Salt Wells, the need of more money e.t.c. I smiled at his letter and said: "His optimism is badly punctured with pessimism." Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith repeated this and said it is him exactly. John Bennett spoke to me about conditions in Z.C.M.I. He said F[ranklin]. S. Tingey is hampered so that he can do nothing [and] Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber does not seem to want assistance. The heads of departments do not know where to apply for advice and many come to John Bennett for counsel.

[January 14, 1918; Monday.] Bro. W[illiam]. W. Riter told us that there was too much wheat going out of the country, and thought it would be well for our farmers to keep enough wheat on hand to tide them over till next harvest. To write them to not sell might be interpreted that we work against the Government. I suggested that we write to the Bishops the need of the Government and that we are in favor to sell our surplus for export, but also show them the folly of selling short, and then have wheat shipt back to us at the additional hauling.

[January 17, 1918; Thursday.] I attended Z.C.M.I. Directors' meeting and Executive session and then I went to Utah Savings and Trust Co. We discussed whether we should join the Federal banks, now that we will have Federal reserve bank in Salt Lake. We postponed taking any action till we could learn more concerning the effect it will have upon our bank.

[January 21, 1918; Monday.] John F. Bennett came into my office and told me that the National inspector asked the bank to collect Heber J. Grant's note $42,000 dollars. He thought it would be such a shame to have this letter read before the board, and as he had nearly sufficient security he would try to pay the note. I told him this was very generous but if I were him I would send a night message to Brother Grant and ask him if he would favor having this done. Bro Bennett said he would send a night message. Hyrum M. Smith was as well as expected.

[January 24, 1918; Thursday.] This morning when I received my paper I was astounded to read that Hyrum M. Smith died last evening at 10 o'clock. He had an operation for appendicitis Sunday forenoon. They found the appendix bursted and in a bad condition. Peritonitis

set in and caused his death. How my heart goes out to the President and his wife and his [son's] splendid wife and children. May the Lord comfort them. The funeral has been put at one o'clock Sunday in the Tabernacle. The Council voted to keep the Apostles home from the conferences on Sunday.

I attended Temple meeting and after opening the mail I went to the Council. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went over to see President Smith. He nearly broke down when I gave him my hand. He feels deeply the loss of Hyrum.

[January 26, 1918; Saturday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith feels the death of Hyrum very much.

[January 27, 1918; Sunday.] Henry [Lund] and I went up to President [Joseph F.] Smith's and saw Hyrum M. Smith as he lay in State. Prest. Smith broke down and groaned when he came in to take the last look of his son. I witnessed a very sad scene.

I took charge of the meeting in the Tabernacle which was filled both on the floor and in the galleries. The speakers were Heber J. Grant, Orson F. Whitney, J[ames]. E. Talmage, Frank Y. Taylor, Richard R Lyman[,] C[harles]. W. Nibley and C[harles]. W. Penrose. The choir sang: A poor Wayfaring man of Grief—I know that my Redeemer lives—What Sound salutes the Ear—and O My Father.[1] I went to the Cemetery. Geo[rge]. A[lbert]. Smith dedicated the grave.

[1] John M. Whittaker wrote of the funeral: "Among some doctrines taught by all too many of the speakers was this: 'Apostle Hyrum M. Smith was needed on the other side to preach to so many of the youth of the land who died without a knowledge of the gospel' and other doctrines I did not believe. Then arose Bishop Charles W. Nibley, a personal friend and in his remarks corrected in a beautiful way, what I have always believed, and ... finally said: 'HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR THE IRON WILL OF BROTHER HYRUM M. SMITH, HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN WITH US HERE TODAY.' The next day I had a conversation with Drs. who waited upon Hyrum M. Smith at his home, and among them Dr. Ralph T. Richards, Dr. Stevenson and others and this is what they said happened: On Thursday Brother Smith was very sick and was told he had better go at once to the Hospital for an operation and he is said to have said: 'No, I have kept the Word of Wisdom and the Lord will take care of me,' and would not go, and this after a consultation among several doctors. That night he grew so much worse, they held a special consultation and invited specialists in, and then after trying to get him to go, Dr. Ralph Richards said to him: 'THERE IS ONLY ONCE CHANCE IN A THOUSAND IF YOU NOW GO, WILL YOU TAKE IT?' He was very weak, and finally said: 'Yes.' He was operated on by the most skillful medical men here, and it was too late. It is said, if he had gone when first spoken to, he might have lived. And so Bishop Nibley repeated this statement and impressed it upon people" (Whitaker, Diary, Jan. 27, 1918, Special Collections, Marriott Library).

While this was going on the snow fell gently and covered the earth with "beautiful.["]

[February 2, 1918; Saturday.] I went to the Office and helped in the opening of the mail. Then I bid the brethren good bye as I was going to Ephraim [Utah] to conference. The President said: "Be carefull you do not take cold."

[February 6, 1918; Wednesday.] Went to Ogden to a board meeting of the Amalgamated. It was mostly about the price of beets. The board felt that the Utah Idaho S[ugar]. Co. had made a contract for beets that they do not think will be profitable.

[February 7, 1918; Thursday.] I went to the Temple after having opened our mail. I opened with prayer at the Council. At one o'clock I left the Council and met Bro. Joseph Quinney at the Bishop's building. We took up with B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley, Mark Austin and Merrill Nibley the points in dispute with the Utah Idaho by the Amalgamated. They told us that all the factories sell their beets to the beet-raisers for 15 cents and hence they could not raise the price to 25 cents (which is the amount the seed costs the Amalgamated). About the 10 cents for shoveling beets into piles on the ground has been the custom for two years in Idaho, and hence they could not go back on this promise. They had promised to build a factory at Honeyville [Utah] provided they could raise 4000 acres of beets. I attended bank meeting of Zions Sav[ings]. Bank. I left it to go to Ogden where bro Quinney and I made our report to the directors of the Amalgamated. After much talk we agreed to accept the contracts of the Utah Idaho Co. and avoid all strife.

[February 8, 1918; Friday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage read a couple of articles for publication. He was much annoyed by our accepting sketches of a new museum without consulting him. He also claimed that the museum could be sold for $150.000.00 dollars and that he could have kept it himself. He had worked for making a good museum 27 years and now he feels slighted and asks for his son, the Curator, and himself to be released.

[February 11, 1918; Monday.] President Joseph F. Smith and party left last night for the coast. I hope a good rest will help the President to regain his health and calm his sorrow. It has been a hard blow on him

to lose his son [Hyrum G. Smith] and son-in-law [Alonzo P. Kesler], both such promising young men. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to work in the Office.

We met with the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. and granted Prest. [Guy C.] Wilson of the School leave to attend the Educational convention at Atlantic City in a week from now.

[February 13, 1918; Wednesday.] Went to the office and attended a Crystal Salt meeting. We have made 150 thousand dollars this year.

Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to our correspondence. In the afternoon I attended Utah Savings Bank Directors' meeting. We reappointed the same board. The question of joining the Federal Reserve Banks was discussed and referred to the executive committee to decide.

[February 14, 1918; Thursday.] I presided in the council of the First Presidency and the Twelve. We had a long interesting session. The question of dividing the Nebo [stake] was discussed and our committee were in favor of the division as the Saints at Spanish Fork were anxious to be separated from Payson, but admitted other wise there was no reason for the division. A motion was made to give the visiting apostles power to act upon the question and put in the brethren to preside. As Pres. [Jonathan S.] Page is dead this must be done a week from Sunday. I opposed the motion. I did not like the reason that was given that the Saints wanted to pull apart instead of working together. I would vote for the reorganization of the Nebo Stake but not for the division. The brethren voted unanimously for this. I attended a meeting of the Board of the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We gave Bro. [Guy C.] Wilson the privilege to go to Atlantic City to attend the Nat. Educators' Convention.

[February 15, 1918; Friday.] The Board of Church Education passed on the amounts of money to be apportioned to each Church School and Seminary. It was about $460,000.00. We sent it to President [Joseph F.] Smith for his sanction.

[February 21, 1918; Thursday.] I presided in the Temple at the Council meeting. Attended ZCMI board meeting and executive session. We declared 3 + 1 dividend.

Peter Lund came up from Pleasant Grove [Utah]. He felt sore

about being put out of the Stake High Council. I told him not to mind it and to remember he had the respect of the whole stake. That they had let out the oldest member[s] to give them rest from the hardest work. I think he felt better when he went.

[March 1, 1918; Friday.] We had a meeting with Joseph Nelson who is hard up for money for his road. It was referred to Pres. Jos. F. Smith.

[March 4, 1918; Monday.] Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze came in and was much disappointed to learn that the President had not given his consent to buy his land. I told him I would write the President tomorrow.

[March 5, 1918; Tuesday.] We wrote a letter to Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith about Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze's property and David A. Smith took it with as he was going to the President. We also arranged to get money to buy 80 acres for a town site for a new ward in Deseret [Utah] Stake. The President had promised this help. I attended Executive meeting of Z.C.M.I. The tax question is a difficult one.

[March 7, 1918; Thursday.] I attended the Council meeting of the First Presidency and Twelve. We voted to make the monument for the Patriarch of Vermont stone like that of the Prophet's monument. President [Joseph F.] Smith wired us to do as we thought best about Brother Hintzes land. He also wrote us about Joseph Nelson.

In the afternoon I met with the Directors of the Zion's Savings Bank. We put Willard R. Smith, son of Pres. Smith in the place of Hyrum M. Smith as a director.

[March 8, 1918; Friday.] Dr. [John A.] Widtsoe sent his auto for me. His wife was also in the car. We met in the [University of Utah] Regent's room. I was introduced to the new Regent Mr. [Daniel] Alexander. He told me he had heard so much about me—all good—that he was pleased to meet me. We treated the budget of the University—the income and the expenses for the next school year.

[March 11, 1918; Monday.] C[harles M.] Nielsen Juvenile Judge came in and was giving Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose a recital of the awful conduct of some of the juveniles. The betterment league have got some boys to buy cigarett[e]s in order to get a case against those selling tobacco to minors. Nielsen said he was against making spies of the boys. I said that is esthetic and I feel the same; but how will they get

hold of those who violate the law if some witnesses are not procured? It takes a "thief to catch a thief." Joseph Nelson came in to get us to guarantee money for him. I told him that I could not recommend lending him more money as it was not certain that he could get to Garfield.

[March 12, 1918; Tuesday.] Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze came in. He is anxious for the Church to take his land. I told that Bishops [Orrin P.] Miller and Hansen say it is not worth four hundred dollars an acre, not more than 50 or 275 dollars. Bro. Miller and Hansen are going out tomorrow to see if it can be valued higher on account of the water, which they think is defective. I attended a meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. on the question [of] raising wages and building an additional building. I missed a bank meeting by attending this meeting.

[March 13, 1918; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. Also salt meeting. Report showed the company doing well. President [Charles W.] Penrose went to the Capitol and had a nice talk with the Governor. Orson Pratts son Ortherus Pratt, [who] had been discharged from being a janitor on account of being a cripple was promised to get his place back. His mother is in the Asylum at Provo, and it is believed that she will not have many days left and her son says he did not like the idea of having his mother die in that institution and would like to have her come and die in his home. This would mean that the Church would have to meet the expenses. I met Bro. [Ferdinand F.] Hintze, his bishop and Bro. Bow who gave us an idea of the value of the water right of Bro. Hintzes' together with that of his land. Brother [William W.] Riter came in and as one of the auditors I laid Bro. Hintze's case before him as Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith had requested and he said he hoped we would not be too hard on Bro. Hintze as it would drive him to bankruptcy. He thought we should allow him the price that had been given on land in the neighborhood. In the afternoon I met with the Ex[e]c[utive]. Com[mittee]. of Z.C.M.I. and the subject of the income Tax on the stock dividend declared was discussed, and our lawyer F[ranklin]. S. Richards held that there would be no tax due on it, because it was earned before the income law was passed.

[March 14, 1918; Thursday.] We had a long meeting in the Temple with the Twelve. There was complaint came to us about J[oseph]. M.

Tanner writing lessons for the mutuals. I told the brethren to read his articles and if there was anything wrong in them this should be pointed out. The [blank] case was discussed by the Twelve and adjourned for more evidence although both he and the girl have confessed that they were married and had a baby. We bought [Ferdinand F.] Hintze's farm of 40 acres at 400 dollars an acre. The great Singer [John Mc]Co[r]mack sang in the Tabernacle for the benefit of the Red Cross. He had some records with his name upon them which he wanted to sell at auction in the Tabernacle. I did not like to have our Church used for a raffling and auctioneering and Brother [Charles W.] Penrose felt the same. When this was reported to the Committee I was called up by Mr [Edward O.] Howard of the Walker Bank and asked if this was irrevocable. I answered that we did not like to make a precedent of this kind in our churches. We would like to do anything to help the Red Cross but we did not think it the [proper] thing in a religious building used for [religious] purposes. Then John D. Spencer and George D. Pyper came and pleaded to have the decision reversed. They said in Cleveland they had made much money by this raffling or auctioneering. We told them that it was in a lecture hall, but as the Church has taken a stand against such proceedings in our meetinghouses we could not change our decision.

[March 15, 1918; Friday.] Joseph Nelson and [Ovando C.] Beebe came and discussed with us how to raise money to meet the expenses of electrifying the Saltair road. I told them to lay before Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith the plan of bonding the road for 300,000 Dollars additional.

[March 18, 1918; Monday.] President [Joseph F.] Smith came home yesterday. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and [I] went over to see him in the afternoon. He looked better than I had thought as I heard the doctor had advised his not leaving the house. He is bothered with bladder trouble—painful urination.

[March 21, 1918; Thursday.] After Temple meeting I went to the Office and then to the Temple. We read the former minutes and then heard reports when Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith came. We voted to have Junius Wells get the Vermont stone and erect a monument to Patriarch Hyrum Smith. After Temple meeting I attended the board meeting of Z.C.M.I. We agreed to have only one delivery of goods a

day also on April 1st to put back the clock and let the day [run] from 8 am to 5 pm. I took supper at Sister Hyrum Smith. His wife invited several of the Apostles and their wives. It was his birthday (her husband) and he had said before he died that he wished to have the brethren of his quorum spend an evening with him and family now that he was dead she wanted still [to] have his wish fulfilled.

[March 25, 1918; Monday.] It is appalling to read the news from France of the terrible battle ["March Offensive"] that is being waged there. The Germans are making many miles inroads into the British Army. It must have cost them enormous in lives. This must be one of the world's largest battles.

Col. R[ichard]. W. Young came into the office and talked concerning the boys. He said they had gained 15 pounds each. He is going to Oklahoma to act on the efficiency committee to examine a number of Officers who are not considered efficient officers.

[March 27, 1918; Wednesday.] We had the members of the Saltair Board meet with us and talk over the condition of that concern. They considered that if we do not lend the Company money, it will go into receiver's hands and we would probably have it run in ways that would endanger the morals of the young people. Therefore to help the Saltair road go to Garfield the Trustee in Trust was asked to lend fifty thousands and one hundred thousand more. I attended a meeting of the Sulphur Co. Colonel R[ichard]. W. Young was present. ...

President [Joseph F.] Smith worked with us all day.

[March 28, 1918; Thursday.] After Temple meeting I went to the Office and opened our correspondence. Then to the Temple. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith joined in the Council. We agreed to add another building to the L.D.S. U[niversity]. In the afternoon I attended a meeting of the National State Bank.

[April 2, 1918; Tuesday.] We had Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith with us. He had a good night and felt better. Gov. [William] Spry and Mr. [David?] Brown ask Pres. Smith to buy drainage bonds for the draining land west of Jordan. W[illiam]. W. Armstrong urged upon us to ask the people to buy home products and avoid importing goods.

[April 3, 1918; Wednesday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith worked with us in the Office all day. We had several Stake presidents call on business.

The President of Maricopa [Arizona] Stake J[ohn]. S. LeSieur and his Counselor [Orley S.] Stapely presented the case of the Indians in the Gila and the Pappagoes and we appropriated 5400 dollars to build a mission house that can be used for meetings also, and to pay teachers and those who look after the Indians.

[April 4, 1918; Thursday.] I attended meeting with the Presidency and the Twelve. It was fast day for the 12 and we partook of the Sacrament and then Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith informed us that his mind had rested upon [blank] to fill the vacancy in the quorum of the Twelve. The Presidents inspiration was sustained by a unanimous vote. I attended the Board meeting of the Zion's Sav. Bank.

[April 5, 1918; Friday.] I attended to our mail and I went with the President to the Tabernacle. The President had had a bad night, but he spoke half an hour. He said he felt better afterwards. He was at the Z.C.M.I. election of directors. David A. Smith was elected a Boardmember this was all the change made.

[April 7, 1918; Sunday.] The forenoon meeting and also that of the afternoon were crowded. Between the meetings I went to the Temple with the brethren and gave the charge to Richard R. Lyman who was sustained yesterday in his father's position as one of the Twelve. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith ordained him[;] after the afternoon meeting the Scandinavian meeting was held in the Assembly Hall.

[April 8, 1918; Monday.] Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was with us all day. In the evening the Presidency gave the general authorities and stake Presidents and Mission Presidents an invitation to attend a reunion in the B[isho]p's Building. Pres. Smith made a speech of welcome and showed the difference between now and then in the matter of having places to meet. Anthon Sorensen showed a number of Lantern pictures illustrative of Book of Mormon and early Church History.

[April 10, 1918; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden this morning and attended the Stockholders' meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We elected the old board and I was re-elected President of the company. The great question discussed was about the Factory at [blank] California where we have spent 5670 Thousand dollars. The Dyre Building Co. claim 450,000.00 dollars and 60,000 Dollars to pay in-

terest on bonds. There are 1,200,000 bonds and also common stock this will make it a pretty dear factory.

[April 15, 1918; Monday.] I met Bro. B[righam]. H. Roberts who had just come in on his way east to get his instructions as a Chaplain. He looked well.

[April 16, 1918; Tuesday.] I had a visit from Lorenzo Stohl. I told him that we had protests against swelling control of the Beneficial and so we would have everything as it was before there had been any talk about selling it to him. He said he would not do anything that should in any way reflect upon Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. We had a visit from Bro. B[righam]. H. Roberts. He was much interested in his work as Chaplain. We had Mr. [William S.] Hart the movie man who is working to raise subscribers for the war bonds. Col. [George L.] Bryam and a number of others.

We promised $5000.00 to help the Woodruff [Wyoming Stake] people to get water to their land. I attended meeting in the Hotel Utah of the Trustees.

[April 17, 1918; Wednesday.] I attended a meeting of the General Board of Education. We voted to establish Seminaries in Pleasant Grove, Heber City, and at Roosevelt [Utah].

[April 18, 1918; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and attended the meeting of the Presidency and the 12s quorum. I attended the Z.C.M.I. in the afternoon and then a meeting of the Executive committee. The Board subscribed 50,000 dollars to Liberty bonds, with the understanding that if more is needed to make it one hundred thousand dollars. I was appointed to go to Parowan [Utah] Conference and to help in dedicating the new stake tabernacle on Sunday. We leave this evening.

[April 22, 1918; Monday.] Prest [Joseph F.] Smith said he felt pretty well. We answered a letter from Bro Harris, telling us that we had not given the new party organization a thorough investigation before we warned the Saints against it. We answered that we had investigated it, and we felt like that two parties in politics were enough especially at the crisis now felt to be very serious. Fremont [Idaho] Stake with more than nine hundred of the priesthood had passed resolutions against joining the so called Farmers League.

In the afternoon I met with the L.D.S. U[niversity] Board. Ram Hansen showed us the sketches he had made of another building for the school which was accepted and President Smith appropriated $125,000.00 to this; but said it must be kept within this amt.

[April 23, 1918; Tuesday.] Mrs. Fordyce who was forbidden the temple because she tells fortunes came and complained that she has been forbidden to work in the Temple. She says she tells fortunes by cards and find[s] lost articles by a peep stone. I told her to be glad that she has done her own temple work, but that it was better for one to be offended than for the many who attend the Temple should be offended.

[April 24, 1918; Wednesday.] When I got to the Office there were the Presidency of the Relief society and Sister [Jeanette A.] Hyde, who was blamed for issuing an invitation for our young girls to meet some of the soldiers from the Camp in Regent Street in one of the houses that used to be occupied by the Tenderloin. Then it was "Commercial Street." Many felt outraged about this. Sister Hyde explained that she was on a committee for the entertainment of the soldiers. She was doing all she could to guard the girls. When some of the members of her Committee suggested Semloh Hotel she would have nothing to do with that affair. Where she was active in that direction she had Chaperones for all the girls and took care that no girl went with a soldier to her home, but was chaperoned there by a reliable person. I said that Sister Hyde had a difficult position, and will watch the interest of the young girls, and by her being on the City Committee for Domestic development she can do much good. This was the decision of all. In the afternoon we met with the Theatre Board and considered what could be done to get a place for home dramatics. It was agreed to fix the social Hall for the University Dramatic Club.

[April 25, 1918; Thursday.] Met with the Council. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith was not well enough to clothe. We did not get out of the Temple till 3.30 and then I met with Board of Directors of the National Bank (State).

[April 29, 1918; Monday.] The President was reported to us not able to be with us. I hope this will only be a passing illness. [I met with o]ne of Sorenson's (John's) daughters who had married a grandson of

William Clayton but he turned out a drunkard and a gambler and she thinks that he is running with bad women. She had divorce from him, and was given the children. She works for their support. She married this man against her father's judgement, who told her: "Well my girl you have made your bed and you will have to lie in it.["] I told her to write to President [Joseph F.] Smith to grant her a Church separation; and she would hear from him. Bro. Anderson a blind man and an old sister wanted my counsel as to the wisdom of their getting married for time, she being sealed to her deceased husband. I asked him what he had to support a wife on. He said that [he] made a little in [blank].

[April 30, 1918; Tuesday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith kept [to] his room to day. He was not quite so well. His heart was affected and breathing at times difficult. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose went to Logan to attend Prest. [Alfred] Budges birthday. The Presidency wrote him a nice letter telling him that he need not attend Temple labors in the Temple, if the brethren have questions to ask they can come to him. We congratulated him and expressed our satisfaction with his labors. We agreed to have Bro. Hodgson be superintendent of our new school-building. If he can get it done in the space of 6 months we [will] pay him 2800 dollars [or] else it will be 300 dollars only.

[May 3, 1918; Friday.] The President was said to be better today. David A. Smith told me that he had had a partial stroke. I hope it will not leave any bad effects upon him.

[May 4, 1918; Saturday.] We had a delegation from the Farmers' League of two bishops and two gentiles who wanted to convince us that we were wrong in opposing the league. They read some of their objects in joining the League. I told them that the church as such did not want to dictate to people what to do in politics, while they call themselves non-partisan the fact remains that they will vote as directed by their leaders, and where parties are evenly balanced a third party may gain the balance of power. And in the present crisis of the nation I did not favor more than two parties, but I said this discussion is not to be decided by the Church. Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose told them that the question is not for the opinion of the church but must be decided by themselves in their own stakes. The Church will not be drawn into disputes on politics. They said there was going to be a

great split in the Church. Bro. Penrose said then do not help to make that split greater. Sister Harriet Virginia Bean asked us to bless her as she was going to France as a nurse. Bro Penrose and I blessed her, I was mouth.

[May 6, 1918; Monday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith is reported better today. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to the business of the Office. There were two missionaries returned from Scandinavia. Times are very hard. Some of our missionaries are in danger of losing their American Citizen ship by being refused renewal of their passports.

[May 7, 1918; Tuesday.] Bro. [Albert] Clis[s]old entered a protest against Missis [Charlotte] Baggal[e]y having his children sealed to her and her new husband [Thomas Baggaley]. The latter had also been married before and left a wife and ten children to fight with poverty for a living. The Baggal[e]y people bring recommend[s] from California.[2] The day was taken up with usual duties and callers. Bro. [Arthur N.] Wallace from Tintic [Utah] had a son to be set apart for a mission but the boy's mother a divorced wife objected and said he ought to have an education first, and if he is to go she wanted him to go to California where she lives. I told her he would enjoy his mission better in the Central States as California was too much of a pleasure seeking population, however we would not force him to go there against his will. His father fears if he go to California he will get under his mother's influence and hence would rather have him go to the Central States Mission. Several contracts for steel, brick, pipes were entered into. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith had a good night and feels better today.

[May 8, 1918; Wednesday.] I attended a Director's meeting of the Salt Company. Mrs. [Emma Eliza] Baggal[e]y protested against her former husband (who divorced her after having 10 children & took Bro. [Albert] Clissol[d]'s wife and committed sin with her and she was divorced from her husband) being sealed in the Temple. I had a Talk

[2] Albert George Edward Clissold married Charlotte Irene Thompson in August 1896. Charlotte became involved with Thomas Baggaley while he was married to Emma Eliza Tomlinson. Both couples divorced, and Thomas and Charlotte married in San Francisco on July 10, 1915. They petitioned for entry into the Salt Lake Temple to be sealed, but as the next few entries indicate, their former spouses objected and Joseph F. Smith and Anthon H. Lund denied them entrance.

with Bishop [Franklin S.] Tingey to whom [Thomas] Baggal[e]y confessed his transgression. I submitted the matter to Prest [Joseph F.] Smith and he did not think we could allow him to go through the Temple to be sealed.

[May 9, 1918; Thursday.] I had the unpleasant task of telling Bro. Bag[g]al[e]y and wife [Charlotte] that I could not allow them to go through the Temple. I told him it would bring a scandal upon the Temple to have a couple go there who had broken up two families and made more than a dozen children fatherless. I told them that to renew their covenants did not clear them, unless accompanied by true repentance and that meant to do all in their power to make right what they had made wrong for persons whom they had made suffer innocently.

We had an interesting council meeting.

[May 10, 1918; Friday.] We had Mr. [George T.] Odell and some other gentlemen talk to us about Saving cards for the War fund. Jesse Knight and [Ephraim P.] Ellison came in and we had a stockholder's meeting after directors had met. We declared 12 pr. cent dividend. Passed a resolution to sell the company's assets, which will in time amount to $2,500.000.00 to Ray Knight and Watson. At the Stockholders' meeting we elected the old board and voted to swell the company's assetts. Land at 12½ Dollars pr acre, Horses 100 dollars, Cattle 65 dollars flat rates—This includes last year's colts and calves. 14 dollars for sheep. Stock to be paid by October 15th. Lands in six payments and $50 000.00 down and note for $50.000 to bind the bargain.

[May 11, 1918; Saturday.] Mr. Baggal[e]y and wife wrote me a letter to have me change my denying their [second marriage] being sealed in the Temple. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and [I] listened to him and then I told him that it was for his good as there were so many who wondered at their being admitted to the Temple and it would have given much offense. Bro. Penrose also gave him kind advice to try to live so that he and his wife could be allowed to receive their blessings in the Temple.

[May 16, 1918; Thursday.] Temple meeting was large. There were only seven of the members of the council present. The rest are out of

the state. I attended Z.C.M.I. directors meeting and also met with the Executive meeting. We gave some fifteen hundred dollars to the Red Cross, and some 125. dollars for Pocatello [Idaho] and Provo departments.

[May 18, 1918; Friday.] I learned that Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith had had a good nights rest and felt better.

[May 22, 1918; Wednesday.] This morning I went to Ogden to a meeting of Directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We heard report of the committee which went East to negotiate a loan. This was granted by three banks in consideration of our Co. guaranteeing the bonds of the Tracy plant in California. I opposed this measure when it was first started and the Board agreed to drop it; but L[e]roy Eccles was so obsessed with the scheme he had agreed to put into [it] 550,000 dollars. Then it was found that the Dyer Co. building the factory had a lien of 431,000 dollars. To save what had been put into the scheme it was necessary to pay this amount, and to get under the whole load. A Resolution was suggested by Mr. [Gus L.] Becker to approve of Manager Eccle's plans and investment. M[atthew S.]. Browning said say ratify. I will be d..... if I can approve of it. It was passed in this shape and the report of the committee was approved. The Amalgamated voted 3000 dollars for the Red Cross.

[May 24, 1918; Friday.] Samuel Russel of New York called. Bro. Felt wanted to know when I would speak in the fourth ward. I agreed to speak there on Sunday June 2cond. Sisters [Louie B.] Felt and [May] Anderson of the Primary, came and laid before us some anonymous letters they had received and they were sure they were written by Sister [Frances K.] Thomassen their Secretary. Yesterday Brother [Orson F.] Whitney said that Brother Thomassen confessed to him that he had written those letters and not his wife who did not know about this at the time. Afraid that she should suffer innocently I joined with Brother Whitney in the asking Sisters Felt and May Anderson not to judge Sister Thomassen guilty as she was not knowing to the letters being written. These sisters said they had spoken to her about the matter and that she denied having written the letters, but when they showed her paper on which she had scribbled the name of the signer of the letters, she asked that they give her time to answer. Personally I feel O. F. Whitney got me to sign[?] with him, something

I would not have done had I followed my usual custom to hear both sides first.

[May 28, 1918; Tuesday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I had a visit from Bro. [Joseph H.] Hardy of the Duchesne [Utah] Presidency who confessed having been in company with a lot of immoral persons who were fined by the Juvenile court some six or seven hundred dollars. Though he slept in the same bed with a young girl—he says she came to him and went to bed with him—he says she says he came to her bed—he did not commit any immoral act. He paid the fine (about 200 dollars) to avoid scandal. He went to a dance with that crowd. We sent for Prest. [Joseph F.] Smart and told him what we thought he should do, namely, tell Bro. Hardy to resign his position as Counselor. ... President Smith also was reported better.

[May 29, 1918; Wednesday.] The Council met in the Temple. I attended National Bank Directors' meeting. I attended commencement exercises in the Assembly Hall. I had the pleasure of handing 104 diplomas to High school graduates and nearly the same number to Bookkeeping graduates. Brother [Heber J.] Grant gave 10 awards to those who had excelled in certain branches.

[June 3, 1918; Monday.] Bro. R[ichard R]. Lyman sent his auto for me and Pres. [Heber J.] Grant's family and took us to the University. There was a fine procession [with the] Governor leading then the Regents and faculty, next came the graduates. The largest number that has ever graduated in one year.

[June 4, 1918; Tuesday.] B[isho]p. [James] Maxwell's son [Charles] died yesterday. He had just come home from his mission. [Mission] President [Samuel E.] Woolley did not believe he ailed anything and told him to keep at his work and he would soon get over his homesickness. At last [Elder] Maxwell told him that he was suffering the greatest pain and must see a doctor[, who] told him he had [an] enlarged prostate gland. Bro. Woolley let him go home but sent him without money so when he landed in Spokane he had to telegraph home for money to pay his journey home. Pres [Charles W.] Penrose drafted a letter to bro. Woolley on the subject. Z.C.M.I. Executive Com. meeting was to be held today but Bro [John R.] Barnes was unable to come. B[isho]p. [George] Romney has gone to California and

Supt [Thomas G.] Webber was not well enough to attend, so we just talked over the stores affair and the probable result of the next taxes.

[June 6, 1918; Thursday.] I met with the directors of the Zions Savings Bank. We declared 5% dividend.

[June 7, 1918; Friday.] The Presidency of the Montpelier [Idaho] Stake came and interview[ed] us on their Stake building which they are building. The Building is in a semi-circle like a Greek Theatre. It will cost $65,000.00. The architect says the acoustics is perfect. I doubt this, as the voice generally carries in straight lines and here there will [be] many hearers equi-distant to each side of the speaker. O[vando]. C. Beebe brought a friend—Dr. Roberts with him to see the Office Building. He was delighted with it.

[June 8, 1918; Saturday.] We [had] Levi E. Young tell us of his meeting prominent men in the East [who] showed much kindness towards our people. Among these were Ex president [William Howard] Taft and others. He preached in a Sectarian Church. The Presidency of Montpelier gave in an application for a Stake house 35,000 dollars. C[hristian]. N. Lund called and we talked of holding our annual Scandinavian meeting at Moroni.

[June 10, 1918; Monday.] Prest. [John A.] Widtsoe of the University called on me and told me that he was in a quandary as to what he should do with the Art Department. Bro. [Edwin] Evans is not a success. I told him to tell Evans that the Art department must be progressive and as he intends to go to Canada he could not give the attention to it that was needed. I fear that Bro. Evans is among those who has married without having a right to do so as he already has a wife.[3]

[June 11, 1918; Tuesday.] Prest. [Samuel O.] Bennion called. He explained why the boy who was trapped by a woman was not forgiven. She accused him of having threatened to force her. I do not believe this. She must be a lusty woman. Prest. [James] Duckworth called and

[3] Lund's suspicion was correct; Edwin Evans, prominent Utah artist, married Minerwa A. Clark and Louisa A. Clark in 1908 and 1909 respectively. (Carmon Hardy, *Solemn Covenant: The Mormon Polygamous Passage* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1992), appendix II.

explained the folly of the Farmers' league. I met with directors of Utah Saving & Trust Co.

[June 15, 1918; Saturday.] I spent the forenoon in the President's Office with Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose. When we had read and answered the letters Prest. Penrose and I went over and visited Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. He looked so much better than I had thought he would. He used a cane but walked around very nicely. He has had a stroke but he [is] getting over it. I hope and pray that he may soon be entirely well.

[June 19, 1918; Wednesday.] Had a salt meeting and discussed raising the compensation of the officers. We referred the matter to Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. ... I attended a meeting of the directors of the Utah Savings and Trust Co. I moved that we join the Federal Reserve Bank system carried. We have a bonding department which they wanted us to give up and to re-insure the million dollars of bond guarantees which would cost us ten thousand dollars, or we guarantee in a hundred dollars bond to make good any losses. Ashby Snow said that there would be no losses at all but we would collect some premiums. He was on a committee to arrange for our becoming a member of that system of banks and he offered that the sum of fifty dollars be set apart as a fund by some of the large stock holders to reimburse the bank in case of any losses being sustained by the bank through the bonding department. This offer they refused. Ashby Snow then said that is all we will do, and we are not very anxious to join the Federal Reserve Bank system. This was a bluff. They telegraphed from San Francisco that they would give us membership on our own terms. My motion to accept their invitation to join them was accepted.

[June 21, 1918; Friday.] Called on Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. He looks better. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I took care of our correspondence. General R[ichard]. W. Young called. ... Elbert Thomas came and took me to the University [of Utah] where I attended a committee meeting of the committee on Medicine. Ramm Hansen had made a draft of a build[ing] for the school of Medicine which I moved to adopt.

[June 24, 1918; Monday.] Gov. [William] Spry and Ernest Woolley had a long talk with Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose. Woolley is going to

have [John A.] Henriksen and Lorenzo Stohle pay back to the Stockholders of the West Cache Sugar factory a very large sum of money that Woolley says they have appropriated fraudulently. As Ernest Woolley has not been thought above trying to promote and thus make money I wonder if there is any truth in it.

[June 25, 1918; Tuesday.] In the afternoon I went to see Maud Adams. I thought her part as Cinderella was not suitable for an actress of whom Utah feels proud as one of her native daughters and whose fame is national. She looks very much faded, and one can hardly think that her statue had once been made in solid silver and taken to the exhibition in Paris as representing one of America's most beautiful daughters.[4]

[June 27, 1918; Thursday.] B[isho]p [Charles W.] Nibley took me to the Cemetery to the dedication of the Hyrum [M.] Smith monument. Tony [Lund]'s choir sang three hymns. "A Poor Wayfaring man of grief has often etc." "O give me back my Prophet" and "What sounds are these?" I opened the meeting with prayer. Junius F. Wells gave a sketch of the work he had in getting the monument shipped here in time. President [Heber J.] Grant followed with a nice tribute to the Patriarch & to President Joseph F. Smith. The monument was unveiled by Sister [Mary Sophronia] Peterson Eldest daughter of Prest. Joseph F. Smith, after which the monument was dedicated by Prest. C[harles]. W. Penrose. Prest. Joseph F. Smith spoke and expressed his gratitude to the people for erecting this monument. We were all pleased that he could be present on this occasion.

[June 29, 1918; Saturday.] F[ranklin]. S. Richards said that a man who is divorced can marry when six months are out. The law on this is not clear; but he has given it his attention and says if no appeal has been made from the interlocutory decree then the decree stands. I got Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith to guarantee D[avid]. O. McKay's debt

[4] Maude Adams was born in Salt Lake City but moved with her Mormon mother and non-Mormon father to San Francisco at the age of four. She made her stage debut there and continued on to become a hugely successful performer with various touring companies and on Broadway before returning to Salt Lake City in 1916 to care for her ailing mother. See Rachelle Pace Castor, "Maude Adams: No Other Actress Can Take Her Place," in *Worth Their Salt: Notable but Often Unnoted Women of Utah,* ed. Colleen Whitley (Logan: Utah State University Press, 1996), 189-201.

$11,500.00. He has property to cover it, so if he is careful he can in time get free.

[July 3, 1918; Wednesday.] Today the "Twelve" had a fast-day. They had their quarterly meeting yesterday. We met in Council and I was mouth at the altar.

Among the reports made J[ames]. E. Talmage gave us a report of his labors in the Eastern States Mission. The papers reported the speeches of the brethren and gave fair synopses of what they said. He reported that the expenses of the Eastern States Mission and the northern States Mission were very large and suggested that the Bishopric make this a matter of investigation. There were no vouchers kept of expenditures.

We partook of the Sacrament together. I spent the afternoon in the Office. I met with Executive Committee and we voted to borrow $150,000.00 to carry us over till taxes are collected in the Fall.

[July 5, 1918; Friday.] The Bonneville [Utah] B[isho]pric came and asked for help to build their meetinghouse. The President granted them one third of expenses. Doctors Hatch and Reese called[;] they thought the Presidency should not advertise nostrums.[5] I told them we never have done so. I attended Zion's Savings' Directors' meeting.

[July 8, 1918; Monday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I visited Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith. He was eating a bite for breakfast but he says he has no appetite and has to force himself to eat. We discussed the letter of Bro. [Nephi W.] Clayton who suggested raising the salaries to the double amount. This we considered wrong. He felt that if we do so, there would be no loss because the Government will take the surplus anyway. I suggested that we improve our plant which is perfectly legitimate.

[July 9, 1918; Tuesday.] In council with J[ohn]. Lawrence and Bishop [Joseph] Christensen we concluded to open the east door of the [temple] Office and to make a depository for blanks and writing materials in the small hall-way between the Office and the auditorium. This will be more convenient for the recorders and the Saints. At the

[5] A nostrom is a secret medicine for which customers rely on the word of its creators for its efficacy.

Office Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose and I opened the mail and directed answers to inquiries. ...

In the afternoon I went to the Merchant's Bank, Utah Savings & Trust Co. I learned that was closed, because the Bank's papers were doubtful and slow, and some declared that the stock was all eliminated, and the Directors may be called upon to make good the deposits. I heard that J[ohn]. M. Peterson a director had just bought 180 shares of stock. I am sorry for him as he may innocently have to pay 18,000 dollars to the depositors.

[July 11, 1918; Thursday.] Presided in the Council. Sister Edna [Lambson] not being in the Temple told Morris Young there would be no lunch. The Council voted to have lunch together as usual, so I told Morris Young to buy bread milk and what we needed for a lunch. He did so and we had a nice social time. I told the brethren that this was more to me than just the eating.

I called on President [Joseph F.] Smith to have him sign a guarantee on twelve thousand dollars for Bro. David O. McKay, who could only put $9055.00 in security besides his home valued at $5500.00. This the President did not want to take.

[July 13, 1918; Saturday.] John Cannon Editor [of the *Deseret*] News had a long talk with me about the Farmers' League. I advised him not to write an editorial against the league until he gets a letter from some of the op[p]onents of the League, and this will give him a good chance to tell the Saints why we are against a third party.

[July 15, 1918; Monday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose has gone to Soda Springs [Idaho] for a few days rest. I went over to see Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. He did not feel very well. He has no appetite. What he takes is just forced down.

[July 17, 1918; Wednesday.] I called on Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith about the German paper. He was in favor of keeping it going, tho there are some enmity against a paper being published in German. He agreed to buy the land in Oregon belonging to the Amalgamated Sugar co. at a price that will allow us seven pr cent interest.

[July 18, 1918; Thursday.] I had a talk with Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley about the Amalgamated Sugar. He said that Leroy Eccles had come

to him and cried like a baby, saying: "I am down and out." His stock holders do not want him to be Manager any longer. Bro. Nibley said he felt bad for him; but he told him as kindly as he could that he had done everything to oppose the Idaho Sugar when it would have been to the interest of the two companies to have worked together. At our Council meeting I read a letter from President [Joseph F.] Smith nominating John Wells to be second Counselor to B[isho]p Nibley and David Smith to be the first. Agreed unanimously. I attended the Z.C.M.I. board-meeting of Directors and the Executive Committee. We raised the wages on some of the employees.

[July 19, 1918; Friday.] The work on the Annex is progressing slowly, but I think it will be quite an improvement, both to the cooks and the recorders.

I spent the day in the office. Bro. [James E.] Talmage read three articles of the series that is being published in the large papers, both East & West. Bro. Stephens and Bro. Christensen of Millard county [Utah] have bonded 30,000 acres of land to get water to irrigate these lands from the Sevier Dam. They want the Trustee in Trust to take some bonds to help them make laterals and bridges. I told them to write to Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith who would answer them whether or not he could help them.

Brother Peterson of Richfield [Utah] where he owns a bank told me of his investing in the Merchants' Bank which has just failed. He says they the stockholders will get seventy cents on the dollar in three ½ yearly payments and then their share of the 30 pr cent of bad debts if collected. He is offered the cashiership of the new bank which has been established and has one million dollars of deposits to open with. He wanted my counsel as to the wisdom of his accepting it. I said: You will not have so happy days if you remain at Richfield, so think it well over before you accept it.

[July 20, 1918; Saturday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith had a bad night and I was told that they had sent for Wesley [Smith] to come home. I hope that this does not mean that they have given up hope of his get[ting] better. All feel that it would be such a great loss to the Church. I fear he suffers a great deal with his water trouble, and his stomach seems inert. He has no appetite. How kind he has been to me! I have much to thank him for. He has given me positions in boards of different institutions which has been much of a financial

help to me; but above all the continual kindness manifested towards me has drawn me to him as to an elder brother.

[July 22, 1918; Monday.] I went to the Temple and agreed upon some changes. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose was with me in the Office. He ha[d] a nice visit up north. He said the Soda Springs mineral water is diminishing in quantity. He attended Bro. [Joseph] Howel's funeral. It was one of the largest he has attended. We attended to usual business. I should have attended a meeting at Ogden, but other business drove this out of mind. ... Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith was better today. Yesterday he slept nearly the whole day. Sunday he was suffering very much, and they sent for David Smith in the morning. I feel so happy that there has been a change for the better.

[July 23, 1918; Tuesday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant and B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley called this morning and said they feared the Badger Bros. firm would not be able to stand the great loss they sustained, now most of the business men are learning their condition. As Rodney Badger is one of that firm and is our cashier and vice-president they felt there was danger for the bank to have him hold that position. He is President of the Bingham Bank and this bank owe[s] us $51,000.00 at present, we felt some one should examine its condition. ... Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith had a restless night, but was better today.

[July 25, 1918; Thursday.] I went to the Temple and met with the council. Afterwards I went back to the Office, and was asked to come over to the President's to ordain and set apart the counselors to the Presiding Bishop. President [Joseph F.] Smith set David A. Smith apart as First Counselor to B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley and John Wells as Second Counselor after having ordained him a bishop. The President looked better than when I saw him last week, but he is not well. I met with the directors of the Utah State National Bank. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant, B[isho]p. Nibley, John Bennett, Wm Wallace met with Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and me in my Office. The Badger Brothers will go bankrupt if not helped. It will take fifty thousand dollars to bridge them over the present trouble. John Bennett felt that he being our Cashier Rodney Badger it would hurt our bank. As they are four hundred dollars behind par besides the present difficulty, I told them I did not think they could be permanent[ly] saved, but a crisis would yet come, and were we not responsible for poor

people lending them money? I said I wanted to know if they (the Badger brothers) were not in a worse condition now than when they were helped to continue their business when it was found that by speculation [they had lost] $400,000.00?

[July 27, 1916; Friday.] Bro. [Fred G.] Taylor the Secretary of the Amalgamated Sugar came down and we had a long talk about the condition of the Company. Leroy Eccles our manager has spread out so wide that we can not get money only on a usurious interest. Last year we stood high in the financial world, but getting under a load of two millions of dollars in buying the Tracy factory in California, we are not having liquid assets enough to put in security. The Trustee in Trust bought the notes given by Bro [George E.] Stod[d]ard and which we had guaranteed. These notes draw 6 pr. cent interest, but we offered to buy them if we could make the 7% paper.

[July 27, 1918; Saturday.] The President had a bad night and had no sleep. Bro Penrose and I spent the forenoon in the Office. We sent an appointment to Brother [Joseph R.] Shepherd at Paris [Idaho] appointing him to take charge of the Logan Temple, and also a nice letter to President Wm Budge releasing him from presiding in the Temple at Logan.

[July 28, 1918; Sunday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith was prevailed upon to have a nurse and he had some sleep in the night and slept during the forenoon.

[July 29, 1918; Monday.] Received word that Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith had a nurse whose treatment was soothing to his nervousness.

[August 1, 1918; Thursday.] I went to the Temple and met with the Apostles. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith has not been with us the last three months, on account of his sickness. They say that he had a restless night. Spence told me he had asked for Henry[,] the cook when we have had a private car[,] to come and see if he could cook something that would give him some appetite. He does not have any desire for food.

[August 6, 1918; Tuesday.] We had a delegation from Ogden asking for money to put in a new heating apparatus in the Weber Academy as the old is dangerous. It will cost about 10,000. dollars and the acad-

emy owes some eight thousand dollars. They wanted the Church to meet this. Senator [William H.] King called. He thinks there is a long way to Berlin and to peace, but he thinks the Prussian autocracy must be crushed before the permanent peace can be established. I met with the executive committee of the Z.C.M.I. We made it a rule that the regulation of wages should be done by the Exec. Com. & Supt. They were to meet with the heads of departments and then find out how much should be added to the present wages. We find it necessary as there is an offer of $3.90 offered for workmen down the street.

[August 8, 1918; Friday.] The Priesthood or rather the Council meeting of the Presidency and the Twelve was a nice affair. There is a case of a plural marriage at Ogden reported and it [is] surmised that Bro. [Matthias] Cowley has had something to do with it. It is turned over to the Twelve, to investigate the matter.

[August 9, 1918; Friday.] I met with the General Board of Education and heard the petition of the Weber Academy for money (10,000 dols) to build a furnace room and putting in a new heating apparatus. We voted to recommend this to the President, who granted it. After that meeting I met with the Knight Sugar Co. We accepted the contract of [blank] Knight and [blank] Allen buying our stock and lands. It will make 2½ times the amount of our stock. We agreed to pay 3% dividend and 20% on our stock this will be 460 dols to me on Aug. 15th C.A.

[August 10, 1918; Saturday.] Dr. [John A.] Widtsoe called and said there was a question up as a war measure to take water from the owner who does not use it and give it to help such as have not enough. I told him that in Utah there was very little surplus water. Cache Valley [Utah] was well watered but Sanpete [Utah] had scarcity. I thought it would be a delicate matter to touch a man's water.

[August 12, 1918; Monday.] I went to the Temple and our recorders were at work. During vacation we have changed the Recorders' office by making it more roomy and we will try to avoid the crowded condition which made it almost impos[sible] to move in or out. I spent the forenoon in the Office and in the afternoon I met with the Ex[ecutive]. Com[mittee]. of the Z.C.M.I. and we counseled with some of the foremen of Departments in regard to the wages we pay and they

suggested a great number to have their wages increased. We intend also to give them a ten pr. cent raise at Christmas.

[August 13, 1918; Tuesday.] Gov. [William] Spry and Charles Morris Chairman of Rep. Party had an interview with President [Charles W.] Penrose and me about the changes wanted by last Legislature to put into the Constitution at the next election. They thought they were dangerous. They wanted the Deseret News to take up the question and handle it as it deserves and they thot that Des. News by doing so could easily increase its subscription by 5000 new subscribers. The question [was raised] of putting [a] Republican up instead of [James H.] Mayes our present representative and Charles Morris proposed Gov. Spry. B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley came in just then and he said that was also the idea of Reed Smoot.

[August 16, 1918; Friday.] Went to Ogden and met with the Amalgamated Directors. We passed resolution adding two hundred thousand dollars to the $400.000.00 already voted for the handling of the beets and making sugar at Tracy California. The Company is borrowing $3,750,000.00 dollars in the East at 7% disc. 10% or 90 cts on the dollar. If the debt is called we must pay $1.02 and also allow them to change the debt into preferred stock and if we want to obtain the stock we must pay $1.10. These are hard terms. In an executive Com. Meeting we voted to send Fred Taylor to [the] Montana factory and try to arrange for the beets[,] our factory not being ready. It was left to him to see if we could start a beet seed farm. He was also allowed to take land instead of cash from a subscriber who had subscribed for a block of [stock] and now refused to pay for it, and to take the stock.

[August 17, 1918; Saturday.] Had a talk with B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley about the Amalgamated Sugar Co. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose left at 10 a.m. to attend the funeral of his son Burt [Penrose] who has been in the Asylum at Provo.

[August 19, 1918; Monday.] Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I went over to Prest [Joseph F.] Smith's. He set Joseph R. Shepherd apart as President of the Logan Temple. The President looked better than he did some days ago, but he still looks feeble and it is hard for him to walk.

[August 20, 1918; Tuesday.] Yesterday, Miss [Anna] Borgquist con-

fessed to B[isho]p. [Joseph] Christensen[,] our [temple] recorder[,] that she is {pregnant [French]} and that she yielded to Henry Bowman's seduction and is now expecting to be confined soon as this happened in December. She was one of our stenographers and he is one of our workers. She was feeling bad over her condition and as we had to dismiss her, I said to Bro. Christensen: "As you have her in your ward see to it that she does not go to the dogs. She is an orphan and [has] no one to go [to who can] advise her." He said he felt deeply for her. She had never gone out with boys and was looked upon as a pure good girl. I also told him to dismiss Bro. Henry Bowman.

This morning when the Bishop who is our chief recorder told Bowman that he had disgraced the Temple and ruined a good girl[, h]e [Bowman] denied it, but said he would take the girl's word for it! He had got her to write a letter to B[isho]p. Christensen in which she declared him innocent of her charge against him. He is more despicable in my mind than ever before. I have sent warning to the girl and to him not to be so familiar with each other, as he liked to be with her and fool with her. Poor foolish girl. I spent the day in office. In the afternoon I had a talk with Captain [Henry L.] Taggett who thinks H. Bowman is a bad egg! The President had a good day.

[August 21, 1918; Wednesday.] Lady Kingston [of Ireland] called. She had a great curiosity to learn more about our faith. In reading some of our literature she found that we quoted largely from Lord Kingsbury who she said is a relative of hers. She said there was only three of his books on Mexican history in existence. Willy [Lund] showed her that we had a fine copy of it. She was astonished to see it. She is a countess and she invited our missionaries to visit her palace in Ireland.

[August 22, 1918; Thursday.] I heard this morning from B[isho]p. [Joseph] Christensen that Miss [Anna] Borgquist said that she had written the letter exculpating Henry Bowman because he had told her that by so doing she could save him from disgrace. She thought that she was as deep in the mire as she could get and as she loves him, she thought she would take this load upon her self; but she declared again as before to B[isho]p. Christensen and to Bro. [William W.] Salmon that Henry A. Bowman is the father to my child.

[August 27, 1918; Tuesday.] I am alone in the Office. I approved of a great deal of money to our school building and meeting-houses.

[August 28, 1918; Wednesday.] I met with the Genl. Board of Education and the board of the B.Y.U. The question was what will the Church do for that school if they take the Govt. offer of training the [military] boys at 18 years of age and upwards. I told them they must send us an estimate of what they need to establish such a school.

[August 30, 1918; Friday.] I attended a meeting of the [University of Utah] Regents. We opened bids for the building a Mess-house and an anatomical building. I went next to the Temple and gave six higher blessings. In the afternoon I had a long talk with F[ranklin]. S. Tingey on the Store, with Guy Wilson on getting Soldier students, with J[ames]. E. Talmage on our publications and with Bro. John Widtsoe on the University taking the Military contract for young men and on the affiliation of the smaller colleges with the B.Y.U.

[September 1, 1918; Sunday.] I attended Fast meeting in the Temple. Bro. A[lma]. O. Taylor gave a sketch of the establishment of the Japanese Mission and showed that President H[eber]. J. Grant did the right thing though every thing was different from other missions. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley gave us a nice speech and testified that President Smith was better and would live and yet[,] for years[,] lead the people.

[September 3, 1918; Tuesday.] I found Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose had returned from his visit to Cache Valley [Utah]. He had enjoyed his visit to his folks and had been at the opening of the Temple at Logan.

I had a meeting at our Office with the [ZCMI] Executive Committee. We agreed to buy the Cannon property adjoining our Store for 90,000 dollars. We decided to pay our employees a raise of ten pr. cent on their salaries. In the afternoon we met at the Store and passed these matters in our regular session.

[September 4, 1918; Wednesday.] I met Bro. [Roscoe W.] Eardly when I went to the Office, he told me that the President had slept well and felt better. We will have him with us at Conference. He spoke this full of confidence to see this. I said I could see by his face that he had good news.

Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and I attended to business. He went over and visited President [Joseph F.] Smith. He said the Doctor had forbidden them to let any one talk business to him.

[September 5, 1918; Thursday.] I presided at the Council of the Twelve & 1st Presidency. Geo[rge]. A[lbert]. Smith has the Lumbago and walked with a stick. Bro. Hyrum G. Smith was not well enough to attend. At three o'clock I met Mr. [M. P.] Morissey who bought our Sulphur mines. Tomorrow he has to pay the second instalment. He offered to pay it in Liberty Bonds. I told him we had half a million, but he could sell them to the bank and pay us the cash. He said that the banks would not take them at par. I told him that we wanted the cash. The bonds stand at 92½ today. This would be a gain to Morissey of 600 dollars. I attended Zions directors' meeting. Busy all day answering questions

[September 9, 1918; Monday.] The President was much better today. He sent for the letters, showing he is desirous of knowing the business.

[September 10, 1918; Tuesday.] I had an interview with the executive committee of the B.Y.U. on the making the College a military Training School. I fear that we will have bad students sent to such a training school[;] at Logan they have a rough crowd. They write over some of the W.C's[, "]This is for venereals.["] Yet our girls are fascinated by Soldiers.

[September 11, 1918; Wednesday.] I met with the directors of the Salt Co. I suggested to the Executive Committee to recommend to the Board to declare a dividend on the Common stock. I guess they will do this. A Mrs. Anderson came in and wanted me to give her her right, as she was being robbed of her water, and she said all our leading men are thieves and robbers. I told her the courts will give her what is hers. "No,["] she said "they are giving my water to others." Poor woman she seems to be crazy on that subject!

[September 12, 1918; Thursday.] This is a holiday so appointed by the Governor on account of all persons between 31 and 46 years had to meet and register as ready to be called on by the State to serve in the army. Henry [Lund] and his son Cornelius went early in the morning and registered. H[erbert]. Z[acharius "Ray"]. Lund this afternoon. I guess Othniel Lund registered at Ephraim [Utah]. Five of my sons are liable to be drafted to fight for our country.

[September 13, 1918; Friday.] I had a talk with Lorenzo Stohl who told

me that John Hendrikson is going to sue the Amalgamated Sugar Co. for half a million dollars for having attempted to hinder him and his company from erecting a Sugar factory in West Cache [Utah]. This is going to [be] placed in the federal court and he has some prominent lawyers who assure him of great success. I do not think that they can do the Company any harm but they may call the leading Church men into Court. Bro. [Joseph] Quinney called in and we thought that if some one could get hold of Hendriksen's wife she might get him to arbitrate the case.

[September 14, 1918; Saturday.] I went to Ogden and met with the Stockholders of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We agreed to increase our stock to 28,750,000 and that there be issued 3,750 000 preferred stock which is to draw 8% interest paid quarterly. That this stock can be converted into common stock if the holder so wish. That the shareholders have the first right to buy this stock pro. rata and if they do not want it then others can have it. That the Co. can buy it back by paying $1.10 pr dollar. We also voted to appoint or vote for one more vice-president and the privilege to appoint one or more secretaries or treasurers, that is assistant to the main Officer.

[September 16, 1918; Monday.] The President sent for me and he appropriated 43 000 dollars for a shop building so that the school can take a S.A.T.C. an army training class. He had not had a very good night and looked tired. I attended a board meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. and we gave some poor students free tuition.

[September 18, 1918; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden and attended a Director's meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We passed resolution to authorize the President, Vice President and Manager to enter contracts, to issue commercial paper, to hypothecate [pledge security without collateral] and sell, e.t.c. Mrs. [Annie T.] Dee said that she would have to vote, because the directors have done all, before they had asked consent of stockholders. She alluded to Leroy [Eccles]'s great fiasco in the Tracy [California] Factory where we will lose a million dollars. Leroy Eccles sent in his resignation. The banks will not lend the Co. money except Leroy resigns and suggested David Eccles to take the place. Leroy got up in anger and said he would vote no to such a proposition and went out. This left us without a quorum.

[September 19, 1918; Thursday.] Attended to duties in the Temple,

and meeting of the Apostles. There are cases of polygamy springing up in Davis Co. and Ogden.

[September 21, 1918; Saturday.] Worked with Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose till we had got through our correspondence when I left the Office and went to Ogden and met with the Directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We ratified what had been done in issuing bonds to the amount of 3,750,000 dollars. The questions of accepting L[eroy]. R. Eccles resignation was put off till next Tuesday at four o'clock. ... Prest. Smith was not so well.

[September 24, 1918; Tuesday.] I went to Ogden and attended a meeting of the directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. Leroy Eccles sent in his resignation which was accepted. David C. Eccles was put in his place. The Sugar Co's appropriation to Liberty bonds was not less than [a] hundred thousand nor more than 150 thousand dollars.

[September 25, 1918; Wednesday.] It was sad news we received this morning that Hyrum M. Smith's widow [Ida Bowman Smith] died last evening. They had not told the President till after noon. He blessed [Hyrum's and Ida's] baby: Hyrum Mack Smith. Afterwards Edna [Lambson Smith] told the President. All feared the shock this would give him; but he did not show the pain this gave him.

[September 26, 1918; Friday.] I attended meeting in the Temple. Jos. F[ielding Smith]. Jr. spoke, and told the people that it is a small majority that will get into the Celestial Kingdom.

[October 4, 1918; Friday.] Went with President [Joseph F.] Smith to Conference. When he came in the congregation rose to their feet.

[October 6, 1918; Sunday.] Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith attend[ed] both Conference sessions. The Tabernacle was crowded. President Smith asked the people if they were willing to vote another Liberty Bond appropriation. The vote to do so was unanimous.

[October 7, 1918; Monday.] Bro. R[ichard]. R. Lyman took Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose and me to the Assembly Hall which was filled with the active and presiding priesthood. I gave the Farmers non-partisan League a good rub.

[October 8, 1918; Tuesday.] Mr. Darter told me his woes, he had been

cut off for insubordination. I told him if he would be one [with] the brethren and not be so self-opinionated he would be all right.

[October 9, 1918; Wednesday.] I attended a meeting of Crystal salt directors. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith attended the meeting. Six months since he attended the last. He also attended a sugar meeting.

[October 11, 1918; Friday.] I went to the Temple but as we had to close the Temple yesterday by Order from the Health Commission it looked so empty as compared yesterday. The President came to the Office and transacted business. I anointed C[harles]. A. Callis and his wife. I ordained A Lee Pierce a bishop and set him apart to preside over the El Paso ward which is just being organized.

[October 12, 1918; Saturday.] Joseph Nelson felt bad to hear that the Apostles had decided not to spend more money on the Saltair. He told Arthur Winter he would have [to] defend his rights.

[October 14, 1918; Monday.] We had a meeting of the Trustees of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. The question of paying the teachers their wages during the time that the schools are closed on account of the sickness which now is spreading all over the country—Spanish Influenza—was discussed and it was agreed to pay them full pay the first two weeks and after that half pay.

[October 15, 1918; Tuesday.] In the afternoon I spent going to the funeral of J[ames]. G. Anderson generally known as the ropemaker or cinchmaker. ... The funeral was held by the grave. On account of the epidemic no meeting-houses are opened for meetings or funerals.

[October 17, 1918; Thursday.] The council of the Apostles met in the temple. We had a nice time together and were unanimous in all our conclusions.

[October 18, 1918; Friday.] I read the balance of Bro. [Andrew L.] Neff's history of the early settling of the Mormons in Utah. It is well written but he tries to hide any bias as a Mormon writer. Perhaps that will be better so as to get people to read it. He is like Bro. [Brigham H.] Roberts in trying to show that our ideals were not quite so providential as we have held them.

[October 19, 1918; Saturday.] I called in those who are connected with

the Foreign papers and informed them that L[ewis]. H. Farnsworth Chairman of the Defense Committee has forbidden the publication of these papers. They all felt that it would be a calamity to have them stopt. Mr. Farnsworth said he would meet me Monday at eleven o'clock.

[October 21, 1918; Monday.] Mr. [Lewis H.] Farnsworth, Chairman of the Defense Committee came up and had a talk with me about the foreign papers, which he asked me to stop. He was willing that we continue the papers except the German Beobachter; he thought it ought to be stopt, as the Council of defense has advised. Bro. [Andrew L.] Neff who has written a history of the pioneers of Utah came, and I handed him the manuscript, telling him I had read it with much interest. Of course I saw that he had written it from the angle of impartiality so much so as I laughingly told him that he almost leaned over a little. He admitted this and thought it would help to get people to read it and then they would see the many good things that had been said about our people.

[October 22, 1918; Tuesday.] I went to Ogden and met with the Directors of Amalgamated Sugar Co. The question discussed was whether or not we should try to get out of the Tracy [California] business even if we lost a million. Bro. [Fred G.] Taylor said the loss would be more than that. Then the question was discussed if we should risk putting in 3500 to 5000 acres of beets as we had the factory there; but this might involve an expense of two or three hundred thousand dollars, and if we have bad luck again there would be this additional loss. Bro. [Matthew S.] Browning asked my opinion. I said that to give up would mean a dead horse and our loss would be great and no chance of selling out. If we put in the beets we might raise beets and make some profit, and have a better chance of selling; besides we have option on buying the land we now lease at $125.00 while lands sell at $200.00 an acre around that neighborhood. It was agreed to put in 5000 acres beet, if we can get out of legal entanglements.

[October 24, 1918; Thursday.] In the afternoon Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith came into the Office. He decided that we should not stop the papers published in foreign languages by the Church. He also appropriated $5000.00 for the Liahona.

[October 25, 1918; Friday.] In going to the Temple I fell on the steps

up to the entrance and hurt my knee, breast and my left hand. Tonight my knee hurts the most. I hope it will not hurt my breathing. In the afternoon Prof. [George M.] Marshall came in and laid before me his scheme for laying out the grounds of the University land with its buildings.

[October 27, 1918; Saturday.] There was a letter from Reed Smoot who is doing what he can to get permission for four of our missionaries to land in each of the Scandinavian countries. He said he had only had good talk with the Danish Ambassador, who promised to try to get permission from his government to land four of our Elders. The Norwegian and Swedish Ambassadors have been away. The latter he said was sick so he could not be admitted to see him. He says the expenditure of money is frightful; but none dare say anything as it might be construed as putting a hindrance to the one object that of winning the war. We will soon have spent 40,000,000,000 dollars. Bro. Wallace called and said that his grandson, Lieut. Bennett, had written him that where he is there is not a member of the Church, and asked if he could bless the emblems in the Sacrament and partake of them alone. I answered that though it meant to administer it to several members, yet I did not see any wrong in the young man thus renew[ing] his covenants to remember his Savior.

Bro. [Hjalmer] Ostlund of Sterling, Canada, called and asked me if I still thought of giving him a mission to Sweden, as I had indicated to him that he would get a call to do so. I told him that at present we could not send any Elders to Sweden, but as soon as we could do so he would be called.

[October 29, 1918; Tuesday.] Reed Smoot telegraphed that the amendment ought not to pass in regard to taxing the mines. I think it a mistake to have the Des. News come out against it as the masses will say that we are protecting the rich mine owners. I believe it is better to let the people study for themselves.

[October 30, 1918; Wednesday.] I called up Dr. [Theodore B.] Beattie the health commissioner and told him that at his request I would say that I was in favor of any rules adopted for the stay of the Spanish Influenza; but to wear masks when walking in the street where, perhaps, some people have the only chance to get a real breath of fresh air seems to me a poor regulation. He said that was just his view of the

matter. ... I attended a meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. We tried to cut some of the plan of the new building out to save some of the cost but we could not find much to change. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose is thinking of fighting the tax amendment as he considers it absurd. Brother Heber J. Grant on the other hand favors it.

[October 31, 1918; Thursday.] I woke in the night and thought of the bitterness that can arise among brethren when they can not see eye to eye on even material things for instance the amendment to tax mines. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose looks upon it as a very unjust measure, Prest [Heber J.] Grant thinks it ought to pass because mines do not pay a just proportion of the State taxes. He told me last night that Penrose had told some one that the Des. News would come out openly opposing the amendment to the Constitution. Prest Grant said he would ask Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith to let the Twelve have a hearing before he allows the "News" to commit itself to either side. The President this morning sent word to me to let the apostles pass upon the matter. Before I got the message Prest. Penrose asked me to avoid bringing the matter before the Twelve, and I was happy that he had yielded the point, and I told Bro. Grant that it would all be right.

Bro. [Nephi L.] Morris State Chairman of the Republican party felt bad when I told him that the [*Deseret*] "News" would keep neutral.[6] In our Council Joseph F[ielding]. Smith Jr. read a revelation which his father had had in which he saw the spirits in Paradise and he also saw that Jesus organized a number of brethren to go and preach to the spirits in prison, but did not go himself. It was an interesting document and the Apostles accepted it as true and from God. ...

I met James Moyle, 1st Asst. Secretary to the U.S. Treasurer. He was glad to see me and reminded me of our first acquaintance as legislators.

[November 1, 1918; Friday.] Reed Smoot telegraphed about the amendment. Pres. [Joseph F.] Smith told him of the decision of the council of the Apostles.

[November 4, 1918; Monday.] In the [*Deseret*] "News" was a letter from J[oshua]. H. Paul answering Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose's defense of

[6] Lund seems to be referring to former gubernatorial candidate Nephi L. Morris. However, Henry Welsh, not Morris, was chair of the state Republican Party in 1918.

the Mine owners asking the people to vote No to the Amendment #3. He divides his answer in three parts: 1. What Bro. Penrose said. 2. What he did not say 3. The signature. He said Bro. Penrose had written a good many letters and signed them "Taxpayer" ["]Salt Laker" etc.

[November 5, 1918; Tuesday.] It is Election Day. ... I voted for one Democrat[,] Henry C Lund as I think he makes a good Judge. I am a little dubious about the Democrats winning as the Republicans are united this year. The large Eastern States may go Republican; but the Western States and the Solid South may still make the Democrats win in getting the Senate majority. We will see.

[November 6, 1918; Wednesday.] The election returns are not completed yet tonight; but it is believed that the Republicans have gained the Congress. Utah went Democratic. I attended to business in the Office. At 11 o'clock I met with the Directors of Utah Savings and Trust Building Company and was elected President. I also was re-elected President of Utah Savings and Trust Deposit Co. This company belongs to Utah Saving and Trust Co. The first Company mentioned is the Bank Building and the adjoining property on which the American Theatre is built.

[November 7, 1918; Thursday.] Mr. [George T.] Odell came in and we had him talk on thrift stamps and he wanted us to recommend them. At the council we had a nice session. We heard the steam whistles and learned that the armistice had been agreed on. It made us all pleased. Later we learned that it was not confirmed; but tonight it was confirmed. The Americans entered Sedan a short time before the armistice was granted.

[November 8, 1918; Friday.] The peace news yesterday was all a mistake. The plenipotentiaries from Germany arrived at the H[ea]d-q[uar]t[er]s. of General [Ferdinand] Foch this morning. If I understand the telegrams right the terms of an armistice has to be sent to the High Command of the German army before accepted. ...

I spent my day in the Office. I called the executive committee together and we concluded to give $2,000.00 to the different organizations who are working for the good of our boys in the war. We reached Bro. [John R.] Barnes, who is also a member of the Exec. Com. of the Z.C.M.I., and he told us by telephone that he agreed with

us. In the afternoon I meet with the committee of the Knight Sugar Co. We declared a dividend of $60.00 on my shares (3%) and 50 dollars on each share as proceeds from our sale of stock sheep and horses also sale of lands ($30.00 dollars pr acre.[)] Knight's folks were much pleased with Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose's articles in favor of downing the mining amendment to the Constitution. They believed, however, that the Amendment carried. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith has had several bad days, and is getting weaker.

[November 9, 1918; Saturday.] The President sent for me to come over and sign some papers. When through we administered to him. I anointed him and Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley confirmed the sealing. He has been poorly the last days, and knowing this I was pleased to see him look so well.

I spent the afternoon at home. Sister [Caroline] Thomas came over to see me about Henry Bowman who married her daughter Ethel. He tries to make them believe that he is innocent. He told Ethel that he had laid the whole matter before me and was following my counsel. Sister Thomas was astonished to hear me say that I had not seen him since he left the Temple and had had no talk with him since this matter was made known to me. I told Sister Thomas that when I heard this confession of Miss [Anna] Borgquist my heart went out to her and Ethel, as I knew what a blow this would be to them. She said they have not known it until lately and then it was told to them by some woman calling her up on the phone and told what Henry Bowman had done and that he had been cut off from the Church. Strange how such a thing could be kept from their knowledge! ... I told Sister Thomas that Anna Borgquist, the girl Henry seduced, had left her child with her half sister and had left for Washington where she had been offered a position as typewriter.

[November 11, 1918; Monday.] The bells, steam pipes and shooting proclaimed the rejoicing of the City [over the end of World War I] and I suppose it was the same all over the U.S. and Europe. ... I spent the forenoon in the Office and the afternoon partly there and at home. Parades procession[s] and continuous noise expressed the jubilation of the people over the result. ... President [Joseph F.] Smith was reported better.

[November 12, 1918; Tuesday.] The streets showed the effects of the

celebration. Several accidents were reported caused by reckless driving. I spent the day in the Office. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose said, when [George T.] Odell said he voted the Republican straight, that he thought [President Woodrow] Wilson caused the defeat of his party. The loss of the Senate was a bad blow to Wilson.

[November 13, 1918; Wednesday.] It is the birthday of Prest. Jos. F. Smith. He is 80 years old. Prest [Charles W.] Penrose and I sent him our congratulations in a letter. He sent for us to come and see him. We went over and we were pleased with his looks; but he is a sick man. With all his other ailments today he was attacked with piles. Sister Julina [Lambson Smith] said they have to give him morphine to get him to sleep. She said his main trouble (disease of the bladder) is getting better.

[November 14, 1918; Thursday.] I went to the Temple. Bro. [George F.] Richards opening prayer and Bro. [Rudger] Clawson was mouth at altar. After adjournment I asked the brethren to wait and we discussed the Revelation given to Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith. As there were some contradictions in the mind of the brethren I called the apostles to express themselves. After all had expressed themselves we accepted the revelation by vote. We agreed to have a fast-day on Sunday and meet in the Temple in the Circle and pray for Prest. Smith.

[November 17, 1918; Sunday.] Eight of the Apostles, the Patriarch, and Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I met at noon in the Temple fasting for the purpose of offering prayer for President [Joseph F.] Smith. I opened with prayer and Prest. Penrose was mouth at the Altar. We appointed Elders J[ames]. E. Talmage and Stephen L Richards to go and administer to him. When we got out of the Temple Aunt Edna [Lambson Smith] asked me to go over to Prest. Smith. He was in much pain with pleurisy. I went over there and saw that he was suffering very much. Talmage anointed him and Richards confirmed it. I was also asked to bless him and I did so. I was very sorry to see him so poorly. Tonight he is sleeping under the influence of opiates.

[November 18, 1918; Monday.] Prest [Joseph F.] Smith had a bad night. He suffered much with his pleurisy. I spent the day in the Office. Prest. H[eber]. J. Grant called on the President[,] and when he left the President called him back and said: "God bless you my boy, God

bless you. A great responsibility is coming to you, but always remember that the Lord is greater than men and he makes no mistake in those he chooses to lead his Church." I went over there in the evening[;] the President was suffering very much. He said: Brethren pray that I may be released. Prest. Grant and I laid our hands on his head and were joined in doing so by his sons Joseph, David and George. I asked the Lord, if Prest. Smith's mission was finished to release him from his suffering. I stayed with him till he fell asleep, and asked them to send for me if I was wanted. I brought in the Herald [*Republican*] in which I read that President Smith died at 4.50 am.

[November 19, 1918; Tuesday.] I went over to the Beehive house, and found the family in deep sorrow. Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith was laid out. What a noble face he had! He was indeed a nobleman. How kind, tender and loving he was. He loved children, he loved his brethren. The poor found a loving friend in him. The kingdom of God was first with him. Tony [Lund] said of him: "He was the greatest preacher of righteousness. Whenever I heard him speak I always thought he spoke to me." Prest. [Heber J.] Grant called a meeting of the Twelve, the Presidency of Seventy and the Bishopric also the five sons of President Smith to consult about the funeral. Joseph and Richard Smith expressed their opinion, that on account of the epidemic of the Spanish influenza raging all through the state it would not be wise to hold a public funeral. They knew their father would object to run any chance of spreading this dangerous disease. This was also the opinion of the brethren and was agreed upon unanimously. George Albert [Smith], Stephen Richards and R[ichard R.] Lyman were appointed a committee to arrange with the family in regard to the funeral. It will be held at the Cemetery, Friday at noon.

[November 20, 1918; Wednesday.] There were a great number of telegrams received from Presidents of Missions and friends every where expressing their sympathies and love for President [Joseph F.] Smith. ... The Spanish Influenza is spreading. 80 cases yesterday, and the Sexton has to hire more men.

[November 21, 1918; Thursday.] I had a talk with President [Heber J.] Grant about the meeting today. I told him that as the First Presidency was dissolved by the death of President [Joseph F.] Smith the Quorum of the Twelve was the Presiding Quorum and consequently he is

the one to preside. I said this because he wanted me to preside till after the Funeral. He said then, "We will not occupy the Presidency's chairs." We took our places according to Seniority. We had prayer and took our places in the circle according to the rule of seniority. It seemed clearer to all to understand that the Twelve were now presiding. The meeting was turned into a memorial meeting to the honor of our dead President, and expressing our love and confidence for President Grant.

I attended Executive Com. at Z.C.M.I. meeting. Prest Grant talked to President [Charles W.] Penrose and me. He wants us to be his Counselors. He wants to have me sustained as President of the Twelve, and thought we could withdraw from several of the Auxiliary Boards. He said to me: "Bro. [Anthon H.] Lund, ever since I first got acquainted with you, I loved you for that sweet Spirit I always felt when in your company." From these expressions I felt that he intends to keep us as his Counselors.

[November 22, 1918; Friday.] It snowed last night and the earth was wrapped in a winding sheet of white. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant joined us in the opening and answering the mail. Then we went over and viewed the departed president. He looked so pretty in the coffin, which was a beautiful metal casket. His position and face looked as if he were asleep. His features still showed his strong manly character. There were a mass of beautiful flowers sent him by his friends and the boards of the different auxiliary associations. At a quarter to twelve we joined the apostles who were to be pall-bearers and walked over to the Beehive House. They viewed the body and then the casket was closed and carried to the hearse. The cortege was a long one [and] when we turned up the Cemetery street and looked back it seemed to reach back to the Beehive House. There were hundreds in attendance at the services in spite of the published notice that on account of the Influenza raging in the city the funeral would only be a private one. The Governor of the State and the Mayor were there and all business houses closed their stores two [h]ours during the time of the funeral. Singing "I Know that my Redeemer Liveth" was sung by Tony [Lund] and about 20 of his choir. It was very well rendered. Then followed singing by H[orace]. G. Whitney Geo. Pyper, John Spencer and [blank]. Geo[rge]. A[lbert]. Smith opened the services by offering the invocation. C[harles]. W. Nibley, the Presiding Bishop a life long friend of Prest. Smith gave a fine Eulogy of the de-

parted, and it was delivered with much feeling of love and sympathy. Prest. Heber J. Grant spoke next and dwelt upon the excellent character and splendid life of our beloved Friend. Tony [Lund] sang "Oh My Father" assisted by the members of the choir present. Prest [Charles W.] Penrose then dedicated the grave. This closed the earthly career of one of the noblest of men. He loved his family; he was a lover of children, he loved his brethren and above all he loved his God. Seventeen years we have sat at the same table transacting Church business, and ever in loving communion with each other. He was ever ready to hear his counselors' opinion, and if better than what he had advanced he was ready to accept it. During his whole administration he sought to do that only which he believed was right. Israel has lost a mighty man!

After the funeral I spent some time in the Office before going home.

Part IV.
First Counselor
1918-1921

22.

Transfiguration

1918-1919

[November 23, 1918; Saturday.] At nine the Apostles met in the Temple. The meeting was opened by singing. Richard Lyman was mouth in prayer after which, "How Are Thy Servants Blessed O Lord" was sung. Prest H[eber]. J. Grant made a few remarks explaining why he had called us together. I followed and showed the necessity of an early re-organization of the First Presidency. The business of the Church demanded the appointment of a Trustee in Trust, as there are already several papers that need such a signature. As a people we have learned the meaning of Section 107 in Doc. & Cov. which tells us that the Twelve form a quorum equal in authority with the First Presidency, and they have also learned that Seniority in quorums means authority. (This may be called an unwritten law of the Church; but we have seen how it tends to harmony.) The President of the Twelve is now the acting President of the whole Church. I gave my opinion that it was best to have the Church fully organized, and moved that President Grant be sustained as President of the church in the whole world and as Prophet Seer and Revelator. This was seconded by Rudger Clawson and the motion was adopted unanimously. Geo. Albert Smith moved that we sustain Heber J. Grant as Trustee in Trust of the Church. Unanimously sustained. Prest Grant told the brethren that he had selected Anthon H Lund as his first Counsellor and Charles W. Penrose as his second counsellor, this

was also carried unanimously. He asked that I set him apart and then he set me apart as First Counsellor in the First Presidency and Bro. Penrose as Second Counselor, in these different functions all the Twelve and the patriarch took part. Prest. Grant then proposed that Bro. A. H. Lund be sustained as President of the Twelve. After some discussion this was unanimously adopted. Prest. C. W. Penrose set me apart. Rudger Clawson was sustained as acting President of the Twelve, and was set apart by Orson F. Whitney. The brethren then sang: "Thank God from Whom all Blessings Flow" and the meeting closed with prayer by Elder J[ames]. E. Talmage.

[November 26, 1918; Monday.] President [Heber J.] Grant took hold of his work with us. The Clawson Brothers took a moving photo of the Presidency and also a picture of each of the presidents by themselves.

[November 27, 1918; Wednesday.] We went to the Temple. The following changes were made: I was made President of the Salt Lake Temple. David O McKay was made President of the Sunday schools with Stephen L. Richards and George Pyper as assistant Superintendents. A[nthony]. W. Ivins was made Superintendent of the Y.M.M.I. Association with B[righam]. H. Roberts as the First assistant Superintendent and Richard R. Lyman as his Second Assistant Superintendent.

I attended the meeting of the Gen Board of Education. I moved that President [Heber J.] Grant be the President of the Board and it was unanimously sustained. The Director of the Utah National Bank also voted Prest. Grant to be the President of that Bank.

[November 29, 1918; Friday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr. came and visited me in the morning and administered to me.

[December 9, 1918; Monday.] B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley called and told me that the Utah Nat State Bank had discharged Rodney Badger, the Cashier. The reason given was that he was President of two Bingham banks which have been closed by the State Inspector of Banks. Mismanagement is charged. The Utah State N. Bank has nearly all the time advanced large sums of money to these banks. Bro. Nibley told me that as good luck to us our bank has no deposit with them. Bro. Nibley has just returned from Prest. [Heber J.] Grant

who feels well and is able to sleep nights. When he went away he could not sleep more than three hours.

[December 12, 1918; Thursday.] I had thought of attending Council meeting but Bro [Charles W.] Penrose sent word not to go out as there was not much to do and very few of the apostles at home. ... Stephen L. Richards came over to see me. He asked my opinion about concentrating all our auxiliary publications in one large magazine. I told him that I thot a publication should have one end in view that of interesting the class of readers for which intended and the Deseret news might make their Saturday paper additional reading matter into a nice magazine which might contain sermons instructions for Priesthood etc.

[December 13, 1918; Friday.] B[isho]p [Charles W.]. Nibley called and suggested that we make John Bennett a vice president of the State Bank, now that Bro. Rodney Badger has been discharged. I agreed to this. We talked about the Sugar situation. The factories had promised to pay twelve dollars for beet thin[n]ing next year. This he said now that peace has come we can not pay and will have to reduce the price to ten dollars.

[December 18, 1918; Wednesday.] Bro. [John F.] Bennett came in and we talked over the Z.C.M.I. affairs. He thought we ought to vote for President [Heber J.] Grant as President of Z.C.M.I. and according to Prest. Grant's suggestion vote B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley as a director. Bro. Bennett told me concerning the Badger Brothers' failure, that it amounts to more than 600,000 dollars of which [William S.] McCornick & Co shoulder a loss of more than four hundred thousand. Rodney Badger is behind one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

[December 19, 1918; Thursday.] I attended meeting of the Presidency and the Apostles. We agreed to make next Sunday a general fast day throughout Zion and ask the people in their homes to supplicate our heavenly Father to stay the progress of the Influenza. I also attended a Directors' meeting of the Z.C.M.I. and on motion of B[isho]p. [George] Romney Prest H[eber]. J. Grant was sustained unanimously as President of Z.C.M.I. and on my motion B[isho]p C[harles]. W. Nibley was sustained as a Director of Z.C.M.I. Bro. [Thomas G.]

Webber was present with us but was very weak. Bro. John Barnes was not with us, but sent word that [he] would vote for Prest. Grant to be President of the Z.C.M.I.

[December 23, 1918; Monday.] Last evening Pres. [Heber J.] Grant called having returned from Santa Monica. He felt better and said he could sleep well at night. He wanted me to take Sister [Sanie] Lund down to the Coast. I spent the day in the Office. Prest. Grant received a great number of letters congratulating and compliments of the season.

[December 26, 1918; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple with the Presidency and the Twelve. A [book publishing] firm in the East has promised to print Bro [James E.] Talmages articles that appear in the [*Deseret*] News papers weekly [if we would purchase 10,000 copies]. It was discussed by the brethren but as the articles can be printed cheaper at home they thought that it was too many copies (10,000) for us to take. I attended a meeting of the State Nat. Bank. We had the bank inspector with us. His name is Mr. James and is a very careful man.

[December 27, 1918; Friday.] The Del Ray Salt Directors met and showed that the salt works in Michigan had made a hundred thousand dollars during the past year. Ashby Snow's brother [Arthur] is running the works and when he took it, it was losing heavily. We promised him if he could make it pay we would give him 15% of the net income and after that 25% of the gains. We had no idea that it would ever make such a good showing. It was moved to send N[ephi]. W. Clayton, Ashby Snow and a good accountant down to the Del Ray works and go through the accounts thoroughly and ascertain the true values of the plant. In the afternoon I went with [Charles W.] Nibley, David A Smith and John Wells, down to the court house and attested President Joseph F Smith's signature to his will and also my own signature and that of B[isho]ps. Nibley and Wells.

[December 28, 1918; Saturday.] Bro. [L. John] Nutall's widow was half-way promised that we would buy her home. We sent Bro. Frank Taylor over to appraise it. He told us that [it had] 49½ feet land and considered it worth 150 dollars a foot and reckoned the house worth 1500 dollars and considered it worth in all $9000.00 which was allowed her.

[December 30, 1918; Monday.] I attended to a meeting in the Office of a directors meeting of the Zions Sav. Bank. The matter discussed was the buying of the Savings Deposits of Utah Security and Trust, which institution will be [in] a receivers hand if not relieved by selling out its Savings deposits. We felt it would take a long time before our bank could get back its outlays and besides we might have a lawsuit with the holders of Trust certificates. We formulated our decision that we would prefer joining other banks of the City in taking our share in $30,000.00 or we would take over the Savings deposit and the mortgages if the banks would pay us $30,000.00.

[December 31, 1918; Tuesday.] We had a meeting today in which we discussed the wisdom of dismiss[ing] our Cashier in the Zion's Sav Bank. He does not have the confidence of the President nor of his committee. After discussing we felt in view of the late bank failures it was thought unwise to let O[vando C]. Beebe go as people would think there was something wrong with the bank. This opinion won ground.

In the afternoon I met with the Bank Building—board of Utah Savings and Trust Co also with the savings Box Co. board I being President of both. We heard report and declared a dividend of 6% on the capital invested. Both Companies belong to the Utah Savings & Trust Co.

[January 2, 1919; Thursday.] I attended Council meeting in the temple and was mouth at the altar. Bro. Hyrum G. Smith felt that he was honored in the place which the Lord indicated in the 124th Section in which the Lord said first I have given unto you Hyrum Smith to be a patriarch and next Joseph Smith is mentioned. So Hyrum G. felt his place should be first in being sustained. As the Apostles are called to look for patriarchs and to set them apart it is plain that they occupy the higher place. I moved that we follow the example set us by the Church hitherto this was agreed to.

After this meeting I attended the Savings bank meeting. The report of the examiners was read [and] some severe criticism was made on some of the loans. [Ovando C.] Beebe is fearing that he will lose his place as Prest. [Heber J.] Grant has very little confidence in him.

[January 6, 1919; Monday.] We are much concerned about the condition of Rodney Badger who has defalcated [misappropriated] $90,000.00 The National [bank] is likely to lose thirty or forty thou-

sand dollars. Yesterday in the Temple Prest [Heber J.] Grant laid before the Apostles the name of Melvin Ballard to fill the vacancy in the Twelve quorum. He was telegraphed to and asked to come with first train.

[January 7, 1919; Tuesday.] Bro. [Melvin J.] Ballard came from Portland and went with us to the Temple. Here we met all of the Apostles. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant asked him if he would accept the office of an apostle. He said he was willing to do what he could. I was asked to give him the charge. Then Prest. Grant ordained him. The meeting of the First Presidency then closed their meeting and I asked the brethren to go to the Apostles' room. We had two nice sessions.

[January 9, 1919; Thursday.] We went to the Temple and met with the Twelve. All met fasting and partook of the Sacrament. It was concluded to release J[oseph]. E. Robinson, W[alter]. P. Monson and Bro. [John L.] Herrick and to have [Brigham H.] Roberts go to New York, Rulon S. Wells to Chicago, [Charles H.] Hart to Denver and [Joseph W.] McMurrin to California. This may take some time. Bro. [Samuel E.] Woolley was also mentioned to be released and Wesley Smith mentioned to be President of the [Hawaiian] Mission.

[January 10, 1919; Friday.] Bro. [Heber C.] Austin came in and told us about young Merrill Nibley who is Supt. of the Utah Idaho Sugar co. He says he is wanting young men for foremen, and does not think a man like Thomas Cutler can learn him anything. Bro. [Fred G.] Taylor came down from Ogden. He promised to give me figures about the Amalgamated.

[January 11, 1918; Saturday.] Heber Austin of Bingham [Utah] Stake and two other brethren represented that Bingham was much in need of a Hospital. That the Methodists intend to build one, but if the L.D. Saints wish to build one they felt that there was not room for two Hospitals at Idaho Falls. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant said it would mean not only a large outlay of money to build and equip a hospital, but also a continuous expense to keep it up as hospitals are not paying institutions. He wanted the brethren to consider carefully the matter and then inform us what they intend to do. Mark Austin also came in and he and Heber talked over the sugar situation and both thought Merril Nibley was not making a good superintendent of so large an

institution as the Utah Idaho Sugar co. Prest. Grant expressed his regret that an experienced man like Th[omas]. R. Cutler had been discharged from the Superintendency after having so successfully conducted the business so many years.

I had a long talk with Brother Kirkham (Francis) on the proposition of the Educators to extend the school period for children till they reach 18 years of age. He said they intended to make the avocation side of education prominent. In the afternoon I remained home and made copies of a few extracts from Prest. Jos. F Smiths sermons which Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose think[s] should be well considered before [being] printed in a book to be given to our children as a textbook.

[January 13, 1919; Monday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant told Brother [Arthur] Winter he and Secy. [George F.] Gibbs were to open our mail and distribute it. This will save us much detail work. We went through our correspondence.

[January 14, 1919; Tuesday.] I went with Prest. [Heber J.] Grant to the Zion's Sav[ings]. Bank, and attended Stockholders meeting. O[vando]. C. Beebe was re-elected. Prest. Grant has no confidence in him, yet it was thought that if we discharged him now it would make the people suspicious of the solidity of the bank. Prest. Grant said in the meeting that he thought Beebe was paid too big a salary. He receiving six hundred a month from Zions and five hundred a month from the Steel foundry and thought we might cut it down. A[nthony]. W. Ivins was elected a director and appointed by the board a Second Vice President. Willard Smith was appointed Assistant Cashier. I was sustained as first Vice President. I also voted in the State Nat. Bank. Here we had some vacancies and appointed two more directors than last year. The new appointments were: A. W. Ivins, J[ames] E Talmage, Waldemar Van Cott[,] Stephen L Richards and [blank].

[January 15, 1919; Wednesday.] Mr. Ketting showed us a map of Utah and a plan he had worked out to conserve the waters of the Uintah Mountains and bring it into the Great Basin, also to make a Canal on the west side of the Lake to transport ores from Deep Creek and other mines. I am afraid both schemes will prove abortive. It was interesting to hear his plans and he had spent much thought upon it. To bring the water into the Basin can be done, but I told him I

feared it would all be claimed by the settlers in the Duchesne [Utah] country.

[January 16, 1919; Thursday.] I spent the forenoon and afternoon till three o'clock in Temple in Council with the Apostles. Then we went to Z.C.M.I. and met with the Directors. It was agreed to have B[ish-o]p. [Franklin S.] Tingey who is Bro. [Thomas G.] Webbers assistant attend to Details of work and only ask Supt. Webber's counsel when there was something he needed advice on so as to save the aged Supt.

[January 17, 1919; Friday.] We had a Genealogical meeting. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant thinks I ought to give up my Presidency of this Society and let some one else have it.

[January 20, 1919; Monday.] Bro. [James E.] Talmage told Prest. [Heber J.] Grant that while he had not claimed anything for his work in the Museum still he feels that twenty thousand dollars would not be too much to value his labors in gathering it but he was not going to ask it. Bro. Grant said but you feel the Church owe you that much. He said he would not say that, as he had done it as a missionary work. David A. Smith said that the Bahm Farm that was intended for the Lund School was leased to Geo. A[lbert]. Smith, but there was an understanding that he was not to pay rent for five years. Bro. Grant wanted to know if they would pay what it had cost the Church. Prest. Grant added five dollars to each of the widows of the Presidency.[1]

[January 21, 1919; Tuesday.] I went to Ogden and attended a meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co Board. We were shown [a] nice diagram explaining the gradual increase of expenses and decrease of profits. We accepted the same contract which the U[tah] Idaho Company has adopted. We had long discussion about the outlook of the sugar business.

[January 22, 1919; Wednesday.] The executive committee of the State Nat. met in Prest. [Heber J.] Grant's Office and a proposition was made to try to save Rodney Badger who has defalcated and forged more than one hundred thousand dollars. There is a movement on

[1] President Grant recorded on this date: "Ev[enin]g chat [with] P[residen]t Lund & Winter [to] stop [payment]—150 [dollars a month to former apostle Matthias] Cowley's wives" (Heber J. Grant, Diary, Jan. 20, 1919, Archives, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City).

foot to raise one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to keep the banks over which he was President going again. I raised the objection that we would be blamed by the people for helping a criminal to escape deserved punishment, and perhaps the suspicion be raised that we felt he had us in his power. If $25,000.00 would help the poor people who have deposited money in these banks from losing their all he would feel to grant this; but first he would want to see the balance collected. I attended to various duties, and proof read my charge to Elder [Melvin J.] Ballard when chosen to be an apostle.

[January 25, 1919; Saturday.] The forenoon was spent in the Office. Bro. [Matthew S.] Browning came in and explained his connection with the Peoples' Sugar Factory. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant told him that while he believed him to be an honorable man, he felt that getting people to subscribe to pay for preferred stock and then let promoters have common stock and make the latter stock the only stock that could vote, so that those who paid the money and got preferred stock were unable to vote for the officers and for the expenditure of their money, all this was an outrage.

[January 27, 1919; Monday.] Geo. A[lbert]. Smith came in and with Prest. [Heber J.] Grant we talked over the ones to be directors of the Utah Savings and Trust. There are three new directors to be chosen. E[dward]. Ashton, Merrill Nibley and Frank Kimball were suggested[, t]he latter to be made Vice President. We went through our mail. In the afternoon the officers of the National Bank met and we had a conference with Karl Badger about how to re-habilitate the Bingham Banks—The Citizens and the copper Bank. Plans we[re] made to take stock in them if approved by the Governor.

[January 28, 1919; Tuesday.] Bro. Stevens Filmore who was with me in England called. He is in the Senate and is trying to get good work done. He is connected with the great purchase of water from Sevier dam and the cultivating of many thousands acres of land. The Church lent his company ten thousand dollars. ... We accepted Bro. Lee G. Richards sketches of paintings for the Canada Temple.

[January 29, 1919; Wednesday.] Dr. C[hristian]. N. Jensen of Logan has been offered Dr. [Ephraim G.] Gowan's place if the latter resigns his place. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant and I told him we consider that he

ought to take it as it was a place in which he could do much good.

[January 30, 1919; Thursday.] I went with Prest. [Heber J.] Grant to the Temple. We did not get through till six o'clock. There were a number of questions discussed. The Salt Lake Herald caused the most discussion. New cases of polygamy were said to have been performed. It was the consensus of opinion that severe measures be taken to prevent such.

[January 31, 1919; Friday.] The Directors of the National [bank] are much exercised about the great defalcations and forgeries of Rodney Badger.

[February 1, 1919; Saturday.] At a meeting with Prest. [Heber J.] Grant abt the Utah S[avings]. [and] N[ational]. Bank and the Bingham[,] closed banks. It was agreed that if Rodney [Badger] and his friends would raise fifty thousand dollars then a syndicate would try to start those banks again. We find that there is a great deal of doubtful notes reckoned as assets. I said that even if these banks were rehabilitated the confidence was lost and it would take some time to get confidence regained.

Prest. [John A.] Elison of Raft River [Idaho] Stake brought in B[isho]p. [Walter M.] Johns of Almo [Idaho], who had sold his farm for $7000.00 and having to meet $5000.00 obligation he mortgaged a flock of sheep twice, thinking the man who owed him, would pay, but he broke up the deal, and left the Bishop a criminal, subject to the Penitentiary. Elison gave his note for the $5000.00 and then he would take mortgage on sheep and deed on the farm for this money, which will clear the Bishop. Prest. [Joseph] Reese of Nephi [Utah] called. He felt bad on account of losing his brother by the "Flue."

[February 3, 1919; Monday.] General R[ichard]. W. Young called. He was very angry at the Editor of the Salt Lake Herald for misrepresenting his talk at the Kaivana Club.

I went to the Utah Savings & Trust Co. Stockholders' meeting. We elected three new directors[:] Ed. M. Ashton, [Merrill] Nibley and Frank Kimball. Col. [Nephi W.] Clayton had received a check $10,000.00 from Delray Salt Co. and suggested to Prest. [Heber J.] Grant that this be divided among the directors of that Co. This would be suspicious to the U.S. Govt and would be looked upon a[s] defrauding the treasury. Prest. Grant thought it would mean $2000.00

to him said he did not want to do something that looked like back-grab.

[February 4, 1919; Tuesday.] I met with the Twelve and it was agreed to try to help Saltair Co to run this summer and thus perhaps get back the money due us. The same committee was appointed. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant expressed himself as opposed to crooked men especially Lorenzo Stohl.

I attended a meeting of the Executive Com. of the Z.C.M.I. We raised Bro [Franklin S.] Tingey's salary to $5000.00 a year, to commence Aug. 1918. We also instructed the foremen of departments to let their business go to the Assistant Spt. (Tingey) before going to Bro. [Thomas G.] Webber.

[February 5, 1919; Wednesday.] I had a talk with Bro. B[righam]. H. Roberts, who says they are going to appoint a state Historian for Utah during this legislative term, the Governor having offered him the position; but he had declined the appointment as he did not want to be confined to the detail work which this office would require. We talked over several persons, but I could not suggest one that suited me. It is very important that we get one of our Church to occupy that place. President [Heber J.] Grant has a very bad cough. I said you must get rid of that cold. He said. "I am going to leave for the coast this afternoon.["] He is also afflicted with piles. This was on Tuesday, and he left with the 4.30 train for California.

We are trying to save [Joseph] Nelson from going into bankruptcy; but to do so we want the control of the road. He said he would not have Bro. O[vando]. C. Beebe on the board. The Board yielded to his demand and appointed Geo. T. Cannon to be a member of Saltair Board. I feel that Joseph Nelson will want to control things as soon as our money makes it possible to make his business go. The Board told me they had full control and could turn him out any time; but he is President of the road and holds that he is the owner. I hold that it will be pretty hard to make him let the executive committee direct him.

I attended Religion Class Board meeting. Prest H[eber]. J. Grant desires the First Presidency free from acting in the auxiliary organizations. So we sustained Rudger Clawson as my successor and Jos. F[ielding]. Smith, Jr. and W[illiam]. A. Morton as his assistants; the latter was also made secretary.

[February 8, 1919; Saturday.] Prest. [Wilford] Day of Parowan [Utah] who is in the Legislature called to get instruction on Temple-work and giving recommends. He said that the chairmanships of the committees was given to persons who did not understand the business and the Republicans were simply members and had little to say so that the business of lawmaking was delayed.

[February 10, 1919; Monday.] Bro. John Bennett said he could get the Armstrong Property for $82,500.00[, that] the heirs have been offered $80,000.00? He would try to find out if this is so. Z.C.M.I. must have it but they are asking too much however Prest [Heber J.] Grant thought it was worth $75,000.00.

[February 11, 1919; Tuesday.] I went to the Farmers' and stockholders' bank and met with the Regents of the U[niversity]. of U[tah]. The questions discussed was the best way of getting the Memorial building, which has been proposed by the Governor, built upon the Campus of the U. of U. It was moved that the regents do all in their power to get a joint Memorial building passed by the Legislature and put on the U. ground. I said I would move aye if the word joint does not mean to get the law repealed granting a hundred thousand dollars for a monument for the Mormon Battalion. They all said it would not be wise to touch that matter. The motion was unanimous.

[February 13, 1919; Thursday.] Went to the Council Meeting in the Temple. We voted that we would not advance more than 25,000 dols. towards saving the Bingham banks. It turns out that [Rodney] Badger cannot raise more than 25,000 dols. to meet his 130,000 dols of defalcation. There is some fear that we may be held guilty of loss to the banks by being held as agents for those banks by our keeping Badger as Vice-Prest. and Cashier. A number of good lawyers hold that we can not be deemed responsible for the losses caused by Badger. I attended a meeting of the Knight's Sugar Co. When we get the full liquidation we will get 2.61 for each dollar put into it. We declared 3% dividend and 14% on liquidation.

[February 14, 1919; Friday.] Salt meeting. The question that came up was to lease the chemical Factory of potash. We thought the contract was favoring our partners who own 50% per cent of it [and] ask too much but on the other hand to refuse would leave it on our hands useless; so we agreed to sign up with the ones that wanted it.

[February 15, 1919; Saturday.] Attended British Celebration in the Tabernacle. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose was the first speaker and introduced J[ohn]. C. Cutler as Chairman. He also read some notes he had jotted down on what Gt Britain had done in the war. Pastor J[ames]. H. N. Williams of the Methodist Church made a rattling speech. He is a good speaker. B[righam]. H. Roberts was the orator of the day but he had not time to develop his oration. It was very fine what he said. The Tabernacle Choir did well. Pastor P[eter A]. Simkins came up to Tony [Lund] and said: "Tony let me have a copy of that beautiful piece the Choir sang.["]

[February 18, 1919; Tuesday.] I attended the baptismal meeting in the Temple, and spent the day in attending to Office duties and listening to folks troubles.

[February 20, 1919; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and then went to the Office where I met Prest [Heber J. Grant] who arrived from California. He feels pretty well. ... Our Council lasted till three o'clock. Then I attended Directors meeting of Z.C.M.I. A[lbaroni]. H. Woolley was voted in as Director of the Z.C.M.I. and I proposed he be one of the Executive Committee and he was voted in for that position.

[February 21, 1919; Friday.] I attended old people's meeting in the American [?] and was asked to make a few remark[s]. I gave greeting from the First Presidency. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose did not feel well enough to be with [us] but sends his love. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant will not be one of us old folks till he gets some eight years older.

[February 23, 1919; Monday.] Bro. [Heber J.] Grant talked to the Ex-[ecutive]. Com[mittee]. of the Beneficial [Insurance] and his Counselors about Lorenzo Stohl. He considers him a man in whom he can not put confidence.

[February 25, 1919; Tuesday.] I went to the Temple and let them know I was going to Ogden and to let Joseph F[ielding]. Smith Jr. preside. I went over to the Office and saw Prest. H[eber]. J. Grant. He put on his overcoat and went with me to the train. He told me how that a committee of four apostles had decided to let Junius F. Wells have the contract to put up a monument for Martin Harris. The President and I [thought?] there was no haste about this, but Junius is hard up

and he can make a good margin by this contract. I attended meeting at Ogden of the A[ma]lgamated Sugar Co. Our business pertained mostly to the beet crop of last year. Also to the Tracy [California] factory. I was much interested in the method of visualizing the cost of beets and of the different processes in making sugar and at last the profit or loss.

[March 1, 1919; Saturday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant intends to go to Santa Monica tomorrow night and so we tried to clean up business on our table.

[March 2, 1919; Sunday.] I attended fast-meeting in the Temple. A[nthony]. W. Ivins told the history of the martyrdom of a young Mexican Elder and his partner. They were told that they could go free if they quit being Mormons. They bore their testimony to Zapatista and knelt and prayed for their judges. A squad of Soldiers were ordered to fire. The commander forbade any one to take the bodies to bury them. But the mother of the one of them found them and they were buried. This is a fine example of confessing Christ. After fast-day meeting we had a counsel of the Twelve. It was agreed to ask the Executive com. of the Beneficial to reduce Lorenzo Stohl's salary and give Jos. E. Robinson 3600 dols as assistant manager. It was also considered wisdom to call the two girls who have married Bro Steed to show cause why they should not be excommunicated.

[March 2, 1919; Monday.] I worked in the Office with Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose[,] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant having gone to California to improve his sleeping at nights.

[March 3, 1919; Tuesday.] When I was crossing the bridge over City Creek, I stepped on a little sloping ground to the street car track, and my leg slid down and I fell on my left leg. As I tried to arise I found I had broken my leg as it would turn to either side. I lay a while on the ground as there seemed to be no one on the street. The first I saw was a body just in his teens. I asked him to help me up. He tried but he could not lift me. I asked him then to run over to my home and ask some one to come and fetch me. Then a young man came and lifted me up but he could not carry me. A lady came over to me and said; "Put your other arm around my neck and we two can carry you.["] When they had got half way over the street Cannon [Lund] came running and he and the young man carried me home.

[March 6, 1919; Thursday.] Jos. Fielding Smith and Patriarch Hyrum G. Smith called and administered to me. In his blessing the Patriarch said that [I] should suffer very little pain. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose also called and told me not to worry about the business; he would send Willy [Lund] over with letters to be answered if there was anything that he desired me to answer.

[March 8, 1919; Saturday.] I wrote a letter [to] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant. I had a letter from him in which the President told us not to mention the appointment of a President over the North West but at the same time to notify the following Presidents of missions; [John] L. Herrick of Denver or ~~North~~Western States Mission, German E. Ellsworth of the Northern States Mission and Walter P. Monson of the Eastern States Mission that they would be released about Conference time.

[March 15, 1919; Saturday.] I had a nice letter form Br. [Heber J.] Grant, sanctioning what he read in my letter. I understand he has gone to Bisbee [Arizona] to dedicate a meeting-house on next Sunday.

[March 17, 1919; Monday.] The executive committee of Z.C.M.I. came over and we agreed to hire an expert lawyer on reports of income tax, as we have taken out income tax to[o] high as there has been quite [a] decline in prices on goods since the armistice. We also agreed to advance the wages of our foremen in debts.

[March 20, 1919; Thursday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant, Reed Smoot, G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith and B[isho]p [Franklin S.] Tingey called. Prest Grant looks fine after his outing. Reed Smoot feels tired after his strenuous labors in the Senate. We agreed upon the work of the Executive committee of Z.C.M.I.

[March 21, 1919; Friday.] Richard Lyman, and Bro. Pingree from Pocatello [Idaho], called. Pingree is Cashier of Pocatello Merchants' & Stockholders' Bank, and wanted to get some of Z.C.M.I. deposits. I told him we had had this matter up, but as we have our manager there send us his cash every two weeks we did not think it would be worth while to change our connection with the First Nat. Bank of Pocatello.

[March 24, 1919; Monday.] I had visits of Supt. [Horace H.] Cummings B[isho]p. C[harles]. W. Nibley, J[oseph]. J. Daynes, Bud Whit-

ney Prest. [Heber J.] Grant and Prest. C[harles]. W. Penrose. Bro. Whitney gave in his report of the Deseret News. While the year had not been a favorable one [for] newspapers, on account of the high prices of paper and the heavy competition of four dailies where two would be plenty, yet the other departments had made quite [a] gain. The Deseret News Plant has made a gain of nearly $800,000.00 since Bro. H[orace]. G. Whitney took hold of it. We raised Editor John Q. Cannon's Salary one Thousand dollars. He had been working for $2600.00. I told President Grant that in talking with Supt. Cummings of Church Schools, [and] he had suggested to pay the teachers and officers according to a certain schedule, I had raised the objection that we pay them what the committee had granted, and postpone adopting a regular schedule of salaries until prices are more normal. Prest. Penrose heard me make that remark, and said he was not in favor of this plan [because] the men had been underpaid and he was in favor of paying them. I told him I was speaking of the school-teachers and he was talking of the printers. Then he said he was in favor of my objection to establish a regular schedule until normal times and prices return. Prest. Grant favor[s] an apostle to be Sup[erintenden]t. of Ch[urch]. Schools and thinks Bro David O McKay will be a good man.

[March 27, 1919; Thursday.] I had Bro. [Duncan M.] McAllister call, and he told me he had heard from Bro. [George F.] Gibbs that he would be called to go to the Hawaiian Temple; but had not received the calling. I told him that the Presidency had thought he would [be] needed to oversee the recording and to be an aid to Bro. [William H.] Waddoups in answering questions.

[March 28, 1919; Friday.] Andrew Jensen came in and talked to me a long time, the same subject. He wants the people to know what we are doing in the Historian's O[ffice]. He wants to get a pass, he wants to visit stakes and lecture on history of the Church; he wants to go to Hawaii; he thinks B[righam]. H. Roberts[,] Golden Kimball and Edgar L Young are receiving two salary payments.

[March 29, 1919; Saturday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant came over with Bro. John Bennett and laid before me the action of the Executive Committee and the money distributed by them to heads of departments.

[April 3, 1919; Thursday.] This morning Bro. Russell and family called. His mother has died and her request was to be cremated when dead. Bro. Russell has tried to dis[s]uade her from having this done, but she has willed the money for the necessary expenses. His brother and Sister are determined to have this done. He asked my advice. I told him as it was his mother's wish and that of his brother and sister I would allow them to have it done, and as this has to be done in Los Angeles I would go with the corpse to Los Angeles and deliver the corpse to his brother who could carry out his mother's will.

[April 4, 1919; Friday.] Prests. [Heber J.] Grant and [Charles W.] Penrose came over and we counseled together. I moved that we sustain John Bennett as Supt. Z.C.M.I. if he will accept it. We also agreed to appoint Adam Bennion as Supervisor of Church Schools. We agreed to make Jos. E. Robinson as Corresponding Secretary of the Beneficial Ins. Co. We concluded to appoint Bro. Gardiner who has conducted our Temple Choir during C[harles]. J. Thomases sickness, to conduct the choir at a salary of fifty dollars a month. We concluded to appoint Rudger Clawson director of the Creamery Co. (Jensen's) and thought we would sell out as soon as we could sell. The brethren thought I should continue as regent as the Governor has appointed me. It was agreed to appoint Melvin Ballard to be one of the L.D.[S.] U[niversity]. Trustees.

[April 5, 1919; Saturday.] B[isho]p. [Joseph] Christensen came over and I told him that the Presidency had appointed bro. Gardiner to take charge of the Choir in the Temple at 50 dollars pr. month. In the afternoon Prest [Arnold D.] Miller of the Australian Mission called and we had long conversation on affairs in that mission. He feels well and is going back. He came home with his wife, who took sick over there. She feels better.

[April 6, 1919; Sunday.] On account of the spread of the Influenza conference has been postponed.

[April 7, 1919; Monday.] Bro. Jos. E. Robinson called this forenoon and we talked over his condition. He has been released from his long and faithful [tenure as president of the California] mission of nearly twenty years. He has been given a place in the Beneficial Ins. Company of 3300 dollars. I promised him to give his wife an invitation to

work in the Temple. B[isho]p. [Joseph] Christensen came over and had a talk with me about Temple work. ... Sister Edna [Lambson] Smith called on Temple veils for Hawaii. She had them made. ... In the afternoon Arthur Winter called and wanted to know who should go to the stockholders' meeting at Ogden or to whom we should send as proxy. I said if we send a proxy I would send it to Bro. Fred Taylor, but if the letter could not be sent in time that some one be sent up there.

[April 9, 1919; Wednesday.] I called up Bro. [Arthur] Winter, who informed me that Prest. Grant would go to Ogden. ... Bro. J[ames]. E. Talmage called and presented me with "The Vitality of Mormonism" issued from the Gorham Press, Boston. It contains the weekly articles written by Bro. Talmage to the leading News papers East and West during the last two years.

[April 10, 1919; Thursday.] I received notification that I had been elected President of the Board of directors of the Amalgamated Sugar co at the Stockholders' meeting yesterday.

[April 16, 1919; Wednesday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant, Reed Smoot, C[harles]. W. Nibley, J[ohn F]. Bennett[, and] David Smith came in and as they were all directors of the Z.C.M.I. we discussed the management of that institution. It was agreed to put John Bennett in as 2cond Vice-President and I suggested to make [him] also Chairman of the Executive committee which was adopted. They then thought A[lbaroni]. H. Woolley would make a good superintendent and F[ranklin]. S. Tingey continue as assistant Superintendent.

Bro. Grant when he heard the condition of H[ans]. J. Christiansen's House was willing to pay for repairing it. It will cost $800.00.

[April 17, 1919; Thursday.] I got ready to go to the Temple to the council. Karl our Chauffeur came for me. They had quite a job to put me into the Car, and especially to get me up the steps to the Temple. The brethren were all glad to see me. I attended the Council, and got home at 5 30 oclock. I laid Bro Weihes matter before Presidency and the President was willing to let him have his former blessings confirmed on him.

[April 18, 1919; Friday.] President [Heber J.] Grant left at 4.30 p.m. for Los Angeles to attend the California Conference and to put

Prest. [Joseph W.] McMurrin in as the successor to Prest. Joseph Robinson who has been in the Missionary Field 19 years, and has the love of the people.

[April 19, 1919; Saturday.] Walking on crutches makes me very tired.

[April 22, 1919; Wednesday.] Mrs. Edna [Lambson] Smith made me a beautiful pillow for my leg and foot to rest upon when I ride in the car. I spent the day in the Office.

[April 23, 1919; Thursday.] I was taken to the Temple and attended the Council. After council we set President [Arnold D.] Miller apart to go back to the Australian [mission] to preside over it. He had come home with [his wife] on account of her sickness. I attended meeting of the Directors of the Utah State National Bank. President H[eber]. J. Grant wanted the Board to put in John A. Groesbeck as assistant Cashier. There was as much opposition to his appointment. Those who spoke [said] that after our sad experience with Rodney Badger we should not put in a man who gambles plays poker e.t.c. I said that Pres. Grant thought he would be a drawing card for the bank being so well acquainted with the leading business men. He has a pleasant address. My son worked under him as his deputy three years and he admired his ability as an accountant and found him honest to the cent. I am sorry to hear about his poker playing but he has promised Prest. Grant to quit the cards. John F. Bennett said he is known as an expert poker-player.

[April 29, 1919; Tuesday.] I do not move out of my office all day, but I hope my leg will soon be [better] so I can use it. It is hard for me to get along on crutches, so I do not go home to dinner but remain at my desk.

[May 4, 1919; Sunday.] Ray [Lund] came over with his auto and took me to the Temple. He and William [Lund] carried me into the Temple. We had a very fine meeting. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant came home this morning and presided in the meeting. He asked me to make the opening speech. I spoke upon the necessity of cultivating spirituality. ... I also related the visit yesterday of Mr. Howell, the President of the order of the Mooses. He told us of the many good things this order is doing. He then asked if he could tell the young men that wanted to join the Mooses that we had no objection to their doing so. Prest.

[Charles W.] Penrose said: "We have admired what you say your order is doing, but all of this and much more we are doing. We could not say that we have no objection to any of our members leaving us as we wanted them in our fold and not scatter their efforts as we need all the help they can give us." Many arose and bore their testimonies. Prest. Grant made a nice speech emphasizing what I had said on Christian science and secret societies.

[May 6, 1919; Tuesday.] I attended a meeting of the Trustees of the L.[D.]S. U[niversity]. We find that it is hard to get Teachers, as they can get better wages at something else. In the afternoon we had an executive meeting of the Z.C.M.I. We agreed to buy a place for a warehouse as ours is not in a good place, nor is convenient for our purposes. Bro. [John F.] Bennett showed us a place where the railroad tracks goes in to the ground and which can be bought at a reasonable price.

[May 8, 1919; Thursday.] I went to the Office first and then to Temple. We stayed there till nearly four. One question caused considerable thought. A company wants to put up a movie theatre and wants our ground behind the Deseret News building. This would draw people up to this end of town. I objected to our spending means to induce people to break the Sabbath day. I was in favor of the money spent to get the Utah Hotel and to get the Suburban R[ail]. R[oad]. located where they are, but to put a theatre with open doors when people go by to meetings would be in my mind a misuse of tithing.

When we got back to the Office we set apart Wesley Smith and wife for Hawai[i]an missions and Heber Chase Smith for Vermont Farm at Prest. Joseph Smith's birthplace. He also takes his wife with him.

[May 9, 1919; Friday.] I sent for [Theodore] Tobiasen and he was willing to go to Sweden and take charge of the Swedish Mission. We talked about several names to go and act as his secretary and translator. He wanted to take [Oscar W.] Soderberg, as he could keep his books and also lead the choir. We have not decided this as yet.

[May 12, 1919; Monday.] The Executive committee of Z.C.M.I. met in my office. We agreed to buy property in the block opposite the Oregon S[hort]. L[ine]. Depot for Warehouse facilities. It will cost $193,500.00. Then there is some land belonging to the Nevada Lum-

ber Co. with a splendid warehouse that can be had for 45,000.00, but though very cheap we really don't need it. So we did [not] conclude to buy till [we] think it over before buying it.

[May 15, 1919; Thursday.] I went to the Temple for the first time since I broke my leg. How welcome they made me. I spoke to the assembled Saints on the preface to the "Vision." I went upstairs to the Council meeting and having the Bishopric there we spoke about the H[*erald*]. R[*epublican*]. The general feeling was to get rid of it. I took dinner with the brethren and then I went with Stephen L. Richards to Ogden. He has been elected a director of the Amalgamated. We agreed to pay up our bonds and issue five millions of preferred stock at 8%.

[May 17, 1919; Saturday.] I met with the Directors of the Z.C.M.I. The question [was again raised] of buying the Nevada Lumber Co's land joining ours that we have secured for Warehouse purposes. It was agreed to buy it.

[May 21, 1919; Wednesday.] Brother W from Holland had a good opportunity to buy a photo-play business but as this had to be run on a Sunday he wanted to know if it would be sinful for him to keep it open on Sunday. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant told him we wish a Sunday law would be passed forbidding Theatres e.t.c. to run on Sundays but as his business would be unable to compete with so many other houses and his living would depend upon his success, we considered [it] in the same line [as] a railroad, street cars livery stables e.t.c.

[May 22, 1919; Thursday.] I went upstairs to Council meeting. 6 apostles present and the Presidency also the Patriarch. President [Heber J.] Grant said he felt like selling the Church automobiles and ride in his own. The brethren felt that the Church ought to keep some autos on hand and that the President ought to have a chauffeur for himself. I so expressed myself. I honor him because he does not want to give half hearted Mormons something to grumble at. As one man said: "I pay my tithing and I have as much right to ride in the Church auto as the President.["]

[May 24, 1919; Saturday.] I went to Ogden in an auto furnished by the Church, Cannon [Lund] drove it. We went up in two hours. I attended meeting of the directors of the Amalgamated Sugar co. We

heard a report of David Eccles and Fred Taylor who have been in New York and negotiated a loan or sale of five millions preferred stock to liquidate the outstanding bonds. They take the bonds at 95 cents. If we wish to call in the stock we will have to pay $120. The banks made this requirement so as to steady the market, and they said: "why should you want to redeem them? You pay only 8 pr ct dividend upon them." The bonds are called in by August 1st and will be paid at the rate of $1.02. We voted to sell one million of our common stock at par. I understand that [Horace] Havemeyer asked for six hundred dollars worth of common stock at par. David Eccles said they would ask the Eccles people, the Church and large stock holders to make this amount up out of their shares in case the stockholders take all their proportion, it would then be 6 pr cent out of their stock. 175,000 dollars of bonds have been redeemed leaving some over 300,000 dollars to be redeemed leaving us 200,000 dollars to work with besides the Million we get from sale of the common stock. We authorized the directors to call a stockholders' meeting to change the Articles of incorporation to allow the issuance of preferred stock to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars. We accepted the report.[2]

[May 25, 1919; Sunday.] I attended fast-meeting in the Temple. This meeting will be a historical one of a similar [nature] to the meeting held in Nauvoo when Prest. Brigham Young was transfigured to look like Joseph Smith and the people took it as a sign that he was the true successor to the martyred prophet. The following spoke in our fast-meeting and bore testimony that Prest. [Heber J. Grant] had looked exactly like Prest. Joseph F. Smith: Bro. Theodor Tobiasen said that at our last fast-meeting he saw Prest. Grant look both in form and expression as Prest. Joseph F. Smith. Last Sunday when Prest Grant addressed the Granite [Utah] Stake conference, there was a man present who was so astonished to know it was Bro. Grant

[2] Lund, as president of the Ogden-based Amalgamated Sugar Company, spends considerable time at company meetings. At this point in time, manager Leroy Eccles has resigned and Stephen M. Edgell of the Denver-based Great Western Sugar Company has been hired to help save the company. Horace Havemeyer, a New York banker, has been persuaded (see entry for July 4) to purchase a large interest in the company. However, only a month before Lund's death in 1921, Edgell and others will resign, leaving the company's future in jeopardy. A year later, under Matthew S. Browning, the company will report a loss of over $5 million (*Salt Lake Tribune,* July 27, 1919; *Deseret News,* Feb. 19, 1921, Apr. 26, 1922).

speaking and yet to him it was Prest. Joseph F. Smith preaching. When the meeting was dismissed he came up to Bro. Tobiasen and told him what a remarkable thing he had witnessed and related the same that Tobiasen himself had witnessed on Fast day in the Temple May 4, 1919. Mrs. Steed [and] brother [blank] Wilson 17th Ward both bore the same testimony. Edward Anderson said that in looking at Prest. Grant he saw also the figure of Prest. Jos. F. Smith and that they melted together and as [the] Prest kept speaking he saw only Prest. Joseph F. Smith. Miss Ship said ["]My mother told me that she had had the wonderful experience to hear Prest. Grant speak but he looked just like Prest. Jos. F. Smith.["]

Prest. Grant made a few closing remarks, and said the Testimonies in regard to his looking like Prest Smith made him feel very humble. The first who mentioned it to him was his own brother B[righam]. F. Grant Who said Heber, you were Prest Joseph F. Smith as I looked upon you. Tobiasen said that when that man told him what he saw last Sunday at the Granite Stake conference, he could not keep back his tears of joy. Miss Babcock said "I have always looked up[on] Prest. B. Youngs transfiguration as a wonderful event; hearing the testimonies today are just as wonderful and fills me with joy that I have been here today."

[May 28, 1919; Wednesday.] Bro. [Franklin W.] Otterstrom took me and Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose out to Geo. Albert Smith's home. There was a large company. He has a beautiful home. Pres. Penrose offered the dedicatory prayer. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant, B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley and I were asked for remarks.

Afterwards I attended Commencement exercises in the Assembly Hall. I had the pleasure of handing 165 diplomas to the Graduates. Prest. Grant distributed the honors to those who had been awarded his scholarships on his endowment.

[May 29, 1919; Thursday.] I went to the Temple, answered a number of questions. Then I went upstairs and attended Council meeting. We had interesting reports from [Melvin J.] Ballard's visit to San Juan [Colorado] Stake and J[ames]. E. Talmage to the Eastern States and meetings in the Southern States, and from Geo. A[lbert]. Smiths visit to the convention of the Sons of the Revolution. President H[eber]. J. Grant set him apart for the ~~Southern~~ European Mission to preside over it.

[June 4, 1919; Wednesday.] We had a delegation waiting on us to ask that a temple be erected in Arizona. They were told that we would put up a dollar against any dollar that they invest in this work. I next attended Meeting of a special Priesthood meeting in the Assembly Hall. I gave instructions on Temple work and preparation, and endowments. The General authorities Mission Presidents (Ex and appointed) and widows of Apostles were invited to a luncheon at the Beehive by Prest. [Heber J.] Grant and family.

[June 5, 1919; Thursday.] I went to the Council of the Presidency & Twelve. It was suggested to make Vandamere into a kind of Country Club with Golf Links. Several wards were divided and a stake was made out of the western part of Blackfoot & Shelly [Idaho] stakes.

[June 7, 1919; Saturday.] Spent the forenoon with the Presidency in listening to questions from brethren from distant stakes and advising them. The afternoon I spent at home.

[June 9, 1919; Monday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant went to the celebration of Dr. Parks memorial.[3] A statue was unveiled. Brother Grant offered the invocation. Tony [Lund] sang the "Watch." Giles said: "Tony that was beautiful." Prest. Grant also nodded to him his approval. The audience called for another. He said that he thought this was [in]appropriate for the occasion and he did not like to sing something not fitting. He and John McLellan helped Bro. Evan Stephens singers who were lacking in base singers. ...

At one I met with some of the Regents. The question discussed was to bestow degrees on Jos. Merrill and Richard Lyman, also on Mr. Ceaton and W[illiam]. W. Riter. One of the Regents objected to one of these and said he had letters from graduates who object to this professor getting the honorable Dr. Degree. I tried to show the board that it is not easy to find one in active life but [some]one could feel jealous, but that I knew he stands high among the people. Mr. [Ernest] Bamberger[,] who moved to have these men given this degree[,] weakened on hearing the objection. I told the board that I was in favor of the four and would vote for them. I had appointment with a man from Ogden so I had to leave.

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[3] Dr. John R. Park was revered as a leading educational pioneer in Utah until his death on October 1, 1900. The memorial referred to is the marble-columned administration building at the University of Utah.

I signed an agreement to sell some land that the Amalgamated Co had sold. Bishop [Christian P.] Jensen of Manassa [Colorado] told Prest. Grant that he intended to give one hundred thousand dollars to the Temple to be called the Bishop Jensen fund for Temple-labor for those who are poor.

[June 10, 1919; Tuesday.] I attended Bank meeting of the Utah savings and Trust Co and heard the report of the State Bank examiners. They claimed there was bad paper for forty thousand dollars and hence we ought not pay divi[dends]. Ashby Snow claimed the paper was slow but thought we would collect it all; but they held out that the paper should be made good. They were told that the building was worth more than forty thousand dollars above book values.

[June 17, 1919; Tuesday.] Yesterday Nathan Tanner Jr. died and the people asked that they be allowed to be baptized for him and have his former blessings bestowed upon him. Bro Tanner had been very vicious in his attacks upon the Church leaders, and as he declared himself ready to do anything required of him in order to get restored his folks felt that we kept him out when he was repentant. The latter we could not admit as he was ready to defend his course, and so he was not restored, but considering his course we came to the conclusion that he was really not entirely sound in his mind. Prest [Heber J.] Grant permitted him to be baptized for and his former blessing reconfirmed on him. His son B[isho]p. Tanner came down in the afternoon and acted for his father.

[June 20, 1919; Friday.] I went to Ogden and attended meeting of the A[ma]lgamated Sugar Company. When I returned in the afternoon I helped to set D[uncan M]. McAllister and daughter apart for work as recorder and worker in the Hawaii Temple. Sister [Sarah J.] Cannon was also blessed for a journey with them [by the] Prest.

[June 25, 1919; Wednesday.] S[tephen]. L. Richards and I went up to Ogden and met with the A[ma]lgamated Sugar Co. Directors. There were several things found by the auditors which needed the ratification of the directors. These items were not at the time allowed by the board. Among these items was one of 27 thousand dols. against Leroy Eccles which he had lent to the Wyoming Oil Co.

[June 26, 1919; Thursday.] Attended Council meeting. The matter of

financing the Amalgamated Sugar Co. was brought before the council and they authorized the Presidency to [do] what they consider wise in the matter. I also attended the Directors' meeting of the Utah Nat. Bank.

[June 30, 1919; Monday.] Stephen L. Richards and I went to Ogden and attended Directors' meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We passed a resolution to ratify the contract with the Underwriter Co. to convert our bonds into Preferred Stock. This had been voted for before, but Bros. [Fred G.] Taylor and [Herbert R.] McMillan have asked that this resolution be sent immediately. There is a change of a month in converting bonds. This is perhaps contrary to our last agreement, but as money is scarce in New York we felt that it would not be well to put the Church in the gap.

[July 1, 1919; Tuesday.] I attended Baptismal meeting. I then met with the Twelve. We had a very pleasant day. All spoke and made suggestions for the prosecution of their work. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant was with us and gave us a fine discourse.

Afterwards I met with the twelve to hear the summons for Prest. to let them know what property he holds of Lorenzo Stohl's bequest; He did not know concerning this matter as Joseph Fielding Smith is the Trustee for a fund that Lorenzo sought to establish. It was thought best that the fund be explained to the Court. Prest. Grant has not received a cent of the fund as Trustee in Trust. The Trustee is simply the beneficiary of the fund, while Jos. F. Smith Jr. is the Trustee.

[July 2, 1919; Wednesday.] I went to the Temple and Jos. Fielding Smith gave us a good discourse on the garment. Some had said that Prest [Joseph F.] Smith had said they could sew the collar to the body of the garment. Those who told him had heard some one else tell them but says he "Prest. Smith has not said so." After meeting Susa Y. Gates came and said: "Joseph [Fielding Smith], it was your own mother who told the Board of the Relief Society that the President gave this permission."

[July 4, 1919; Friday.] In the morning meeting I spoke upon the necessity of following the lead of those whom the Lord has placed for our leaders. Alluding to Bro Gudmunson though not calling him by name I warned the Saints that if persons say they are inspired to start a new move in the Church, the following of such a person would lead

to our downfall. I spent the forenoon in the Office attending to usual biz. President [Heber J.] Grant has gone upon the Weber [River] a guest of Frank Taylor. In the afternoon S[tephen]. L. Richards went to Ogden to an Amalgamated Sugar Co's board meeting of the directors. We heard the report of the asst. Manager Fred Taylor and attorney [Herbert R.] McMillan of their work in New York negotiating a sale of five millions of preferred stock at 8 pr ct and of [a] million [shares of] common stock to Mr. [Horace] Havemeyer, the sugar magnate of the United States. The contract they had made was ratified.

[July 8, 1919; Tuesday.] I attended meeting of the directors of the Zions Sav. bank and also one of the directors of the Utah Savings & Trust. The Bank inspectors had told us not to pay dividends, but we showed him that we had full values in our buildings being held on the books 62,000 below their real values. To of[f]set our loss of 44,000 dols in a lawsuit after we had been declared by the court as have fulfilled our duty, but it was found that the widow who was made the administration was not the wife of the deceased, although held out as such, and the real wife came years after the case was closed and demanded the estate of her husband and the court decided it was a just claim. This was a hard lick on the bank, but we are still having a surplus of 25,000 dols. so we can continue to pay dividends.

[July 11, 1919; Friday.] I had a long talk with Fred Taylor of the Amalgamated. He feels we have been lucky in getting the loan. Ashby Snow spoke to me about getting another member joined to the executive committee, but did not want [Edward M.] Ashton as he seems so fitchety.

Joseph A. West called; he complained of the suspicion of some of the [temple] workers because he jotted down a thought that came to him and was taken by some of the workers as a spy. He was also told he could eat a sandwich in the washroom and another told him he could not do it there and when he tried to finish it in the hall, he was told that was against the rules. I told him that we found people eating lunches would drop butter and crumbs on the carpet and that writing was forbidden in the endowment rooms and asked him to forget it.

[July 14, 1919; Monday.] I had a visit from Bro. [John A.] Widtsoe who told me that the Y.M.C.A. are trying to get into the University [of

Utah] and have appointed a secretary to take up the labors there for that association. He Widtsoe is opposed to this. I told him so am I, and if you see the executive Committee and talk to them, you will have them as a buffer behind you.

[July 17, 1919; Thursday.] We had a long council meeting. Our Zion['s] C[ooperative]. M[ercantile]. I[nstitution]. meeting did not have a quorum. In our Council meeting we proposed to make three new Stakes in the Cassia and Boise stake.

[July 26, 1919; Saturday.] I attended a stockholders' meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. at Ogden. We ratified the loan which David Eccles and Fred Taylor had negotiated in the East. It was unanimous in all the votes.

[July 28, 1919; Monday.] I had a good many callers, among these was Sister Monson who is divorced from her husband and wants a Church cancelling of her sealing. Her husband Dr. Olson told me [he] did not want to work but wanted her to furnish the family. The cancelling was granted. Soldier Christensen the big overgrown boy of 20 that Camp Douglas could not fit out with clothes called. He is always smiling.

[July 29, 1919; Tuesday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose and I were alone in the Office and attended to usual duties. B[isho]p. [James E.] Taylor of Juab [Utah] with Bro Christensen his counselor asked for 7500 dols to build their Amusement hall. They had taken our council, and not going to claim any appropriation from Govt. under plea of a memorial hall.

[July 31, 1919; Thursday.] I met with the Council. A[nthony]. W. Ivins felt very much angered at the attack made upon him in the Salt Lake Herald, because he had spoken in favor of the League of Nations and Prest. [Lewis W.] Shurtlief has put the motion to sustain it. The Herald said that this [was] trickery of Bro. Ivins to force a vote. Bro. Ivins said he would have the whole thing probed to the bottom. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose said that if Ivins carries out his intention it might involve the Church, and bring the brethren into Court. Bro. Ivins said this was not his intention, still he wanted to expose the lies of that Paper. J[ames]. E. Talmage wanted his opposition to the Church sustaining such a sheet that he did not want in his house. He

was much more in favor of the [*Salt Lake*] Tribune! I said I was sorry that this article appeared in the Herald but what was said would not hurt Brother Ivins. The matter was put over to President [Heber J.] Grant's return.

[August 5, 1919; Tuesday.] I went to Ogden and attended a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We ratified the great loan transaction with the New York Underwriters of the loan. We agreed to sell the Pacific Sugar plant or rather our share in it for $650,000.00, 250,000 in cash and 350,000 in Machinery.

[August 6, 1919; Wednesday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose has tried to get Brother [Walter P.] Monson a place on [the Utah Industrial C]ommission but the Provo people want Bro. [blank] to have it. I hope that Bro. Monson gets it though the other applicant is a dear friend of mine, but Monson needs the place.

[August 11, 1919; Monday.] Brother Carl Peterson came down from Ogden and I told him what we intended to do namely to call him to go to Scandinavia, at present to go to Copenhagen and take the place of H[ans]. J. Christianson as President of the Scandinavian Mission. He said: "Am I heavy enough for such a place?" He said he would be ready to go by the first of September.

[August 18, 1919; Monday.] Brother F[red]. M. Mickelsen proposed that the directory of the Lund school be increased to nine.

[August 19, 1919; Tuesday.] We went to Ogden (S[tephen]. L. Richards and I) to Directors' meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We elected three new directors: H[orace]. Havemeir, S[tephen]. M. Edghill and Fred G Taylor. D[avid]. C. Eccles resigned and Fred Taylor was made Manager. Mr. Lighthall was made Auditor. The New Director [said] Lighthall[,] Auditor[,] was empowered to sign checks, as were the President, Vice Presidents and Manager. Jos Quinney was made Secretary. Meetings were to meet every 3d Wednesday.

Prest. [Heber J.] Grant returned to day. I had many callers. Prest. A[ndrew]. P. Anderson Prest. of Swedish Mission called and explained condition of the Swedish Mission. He reported that Elder Dahlstrom had used 1200 Kroner of the funds of the Church, and that he had made a girl {pregnant [French]} under promise of mar-

riage. I advised him to go to Idaho Falls and see the father of Dahlstrom and make the boy make reparation.

[August 20, 1919; Wednesday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant had a visit from Lorenzo Stohl. They had a long talk in presence of Gov. [John C.] Cutler and Gen R[ichard]. W. Young, both of whom are members of the Ex[ecutive]. Com[mittee]. of the Beneficial Ins[urance]. co. Bro. Stohl said: "If I can not have your confidence I will resign my position as manager of the Ben. life insurance." He also said: "If I leave the company, I intend to start a new Company." Prest Grant said that will be all right and wished him success. This I have from hear say. I understand Stohl has promise of support from financial men.

[August 22, 1919; Friday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant had so many callers, that we could hardly get him. If he can get passage to Honolulu he will go over there and dedicate the Temple. He will take B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley and A[nthony]. W. Ivins with him.

[August 23, 1919; Saturday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant helped us this morning in clearing the desk of many letters that had awaited his return. He wrote a letter to Mr. Shope asking him to try to get tickets for him and party going to Hawaii to dedicate the Temple emphasizing the necessity of their return by the 30th of September in order to be here for Conference.

[August 27, 1919; Wednesday.] We had a meeting of the Stake President's of Idaho Fremont Academy district on the building a hospital at Idaho Falls. As the Church is to pay ⅔ of the cost they wanted to know the desires of the 1st Presidency. As the cost of the materials and labor is so very high, it was suggested that contractors dared not make bids on building unless making a safe margin, and therefore it was thought better to start the work under the management of a trusty builder. This was agreed to, and Bro. [Edward T.] Ashton of Salt Lake Stake Presidency was appointed. How large allotments should be made to each stake was discussed, and left to be adjusted by themselves.

In the afternoon we held a Board meeting of the members of the General B. of Education. It was agreed to allow foot ball in schools.

[August 28, 1919; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and met with the brethren of the Council. Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins is very anxious to

declare himself and have all the Council declare themselves on the Nation's League. [James E.] Talmage also made a strong plea for the League. Jos. Fielding Smith said he did not consider it complete to vote for it. He wanted reservations. I attended State Bank meeting[;] I met with the Ex[ecutive]. Com[mittee]. of Zion's Bank and they expressed their anxiety about [Ovando C.] Beebe's condition, being unable to pay his debts. He has dealt fairly with the Bank, but has perhaps taken commissions on loans. It was thought best to ask for his resignation.

[August 29, 1919; Friday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant invited me to go with him to Hawaii to dedicate the Temple. I told him I was afraid of my leg, but he said that they had automobiles there as well as here. We attended to usual duties. At two o'clock we met with the directors of the Zion's Bank in which on account of the bankrupt state of Cashier [Ovando C.] Beebe's finances it was concluded to ask him to resign. I made the motion that for the benefit of the bank, making no charges, and allowing him three month's wages, so as not leave him without means, he be asked to resign. It was passed unanimous. A[nthony]. W. Ivins was asked to convey this intelligence to him.

[September 2, 1919; Tuesday.] In the evening I heard Major Reuben Clark criticize the League of Nation Pact. I think he made an able speech, and received much applause. B[righam]. H. Roberts at the close gave notice that he would answer Clark. This was applauded by many Democrats. Many felt it was not a becoming thing for him to give out his own notice.

[September 4, 1919; Thursday.] Bro. Geo F. Richards was asked to address the Temple meeting. At our Council meeting there was a cleavage on the question of the League of Nations between the Reps. and Dems. I attended meeting of the Directors of the Zion's Bank. O[vando]. C. Beebe tendered his resignation which was accepted.

[September 8, 1919; Monday.] I attended a gathering in the Tabernacle addressed by B[righam]. H. Roberts on the League of Nations or rather a criticism of Major [J. Reuben] Clark's speech last Tuesday. He spoke 2¼ hours.

[September 9, 1919; Tuesday.] Some of the Apostles met and discussed Prest. [Joseph F.] Smith's speech on Peter's denial of Jesus and that it

was not the unpardonable sin, because [he did not] have the Holy Ghost bestowed upon him. We think that it would have been better that this had not been put into a book for a text-book to the Priesthood.

I attended Bank meeting with the Directors of Utah savings Bank. Bro. Michelson who is a trustee of the Lund School told me that a Catholic boy had seduced seven little girls, some of which are to become mothers and all are infected with venereal disease. The judge would not commit the boy though he confessed his crime. He is only 17 year old. This lays bare a terribly bad condition among some of the young. What can be done?

[September 10, 1919; Wednesday.] I attended a Salt Directors' meeting. Afterwards we met with the Priesthood committee and talked over some points in Prest. [Joseph F.] Smiths book used as a text-book in the Priesthood quorum. His belief [is] that Peter's sin would have been a sin against the Holy Ghost if he had received it before hand, but as he did not receive it until after the resurrection of Christ, his offense was forgiven him. Also he holds that Judas not having received the Holy Ghost could not commit the unpardonable sin. These two proposition[s were] defended by Jos. F[ielding]. Smith Jr and David O. McKay and Rudger Clawson. Prest [Charles W.] Penrose felt they should be eliminated from the new edition. The mode of ordaining was also objected to as opposed to the Book of Mormon and to the practice under all foregoing Presidents and Prest. J. F. Smith himself said that he made no objection to the old method as it was just as good. There were several other points raised but it was agreed to print a new edition with an addenda printing the words of the President therein.

[September 11, 1919; Thursday.] At our Council meeting the question of [whether] the Book of M[ormon]. and the Doc. & Cov. oppose the League of Nations was discussed. This having been published in California papers. The Council voted that those books are neither for nor against the League of Nations. We had so much business that we did not get out till Five o'clock.

[September 22, 1919; Monday.] A young woman came in and asked me what to do to get her marriage canceled. She was divorced from her husband, who proved a great disappointment to her. She married

him to get a family and he and she had never lived together as husband and wife. He had no desire for filling his marital duties. She is a beautiful girl and devoted to her religion. I told her to write to Prest. [Heber J.] Grant and ask him to cancel her marriage.

[September 23, 1919; Tuesday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant felt very much vexed at the Editorial in the Herald [*Republican*] which said he expressed his own opinion only, when he had the whole Council backing him in signing the Telegram ask[ing] us to join [William Howard] Taft and other leading men in signing a petition to have the Senate vote the adoption of the league. I think he will publish something [in] contradiction to the Herald.

President [Woodrow] Wilson and wife arrived at 4.30 and was received by the citizens of Utah with a hearty welcome. The streets through which he rode were lined with thousands of people. In the evening the Tabernacle was filled to its utmost capacity. He spoke upon the league and reservations to it. The latter he pronounced as bad as amendments and would kill the treaty & league covenant.

[September 26, 1919; Thursday.] Went to the Council meeting. For the first time since my accident I clothed, and was mouth at the altar.

The brethren reported their labors and all were pleased with the speech of President [Woodrow] Wilson. I said what pleased me most was to hear the spontaneous applause when the people saw President Grant come to the stand, and next when President [Wilson] opened his speech by saying: Mr. Governor, President Grant and Fellow countrymen. I said about his speech that I believed it was sincere and he drew a pleasing picture of what he thought the League of peace would do.

The question of following the old formula of ordination in the Temple was discussed and most of the Twelve were in favor of President [Joseph F.] Smith's change. I attended meeting of the Directors of the Utah National Bank.

[September 30, 1919; Tuesday.] I spent the day with the apostles in their quarterly meeting. All spoke. The topics touched upon were Secret Societies, Unions Insurance[,] Short missions—Fasting, and fast offerings[,] Red Cross and the fearful condition of the Young.

[October 6, 1919; Monday.] A special priesthood meeting was held in the Assembly Hall. The President, [Charles W.] Penrose and I gave

instructions. B[righam]. H. Roberts spoke on the Pioneer monument and a vote was taken favoring the project. In the evening I attended a reception given to Stake Presidents.

[October 9, 1919; Thursday.] We met in Council with the Twelve. B[righam]. F. [Grant]'s announcement to run for Mayor of the City was considered and all thought that it would be considered by outsiders that we were wanting control of the City and open strife between us and them. S[tephen]. L. Richards was told by B. F. that he would not do any thing that shall lessen Prest. Grant's influence and I heard that he said he would make such announcement in the papers.

[October 12, 1919; Sunday.] I attended meeting in the Tabernacle. ... J[ames]. E. Talmage spoke upon Columbus day. When nearly through he ask[ed] the people to sustain and pray for President [Woodrow] Wilson, and said that [those] who oppose his work for peace are opposing his inspired work. B[isho]p [Charles W.] Nibley told him that his sermon was good but the last paragraph was mere rot.

[October 14, 1919; Tuesday.] I attended members of the Association of L.D.S. U[niversity]. meeting. The old board was elected and Richard R. Lyman was added to the Board. We appointed H[eber] J Grant President of the Board. I was elected Vice President. I also attended meeting of the board of Directors of the Utah Savings Bank.

[October 20, 1919; Monday.] The board of the Knight Sugar Co. had a director's meeting. The Men, that bought the Sugar Co's. property, were willing to forfeit the hundred thousand dollars, according to contract, but offered to continue their labors to sell the remaining lands owned by the company provided [we] will give them two years extension. This was agreed upon.

[October 23, 1919; Thursday.] We had Council meeting with the Twelve. We attended to the reports of the brethren and the business laid over for the council. We got through at 1.15 pm. We went to Office and finished our mail.

[October 25, 1919; Saturday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant sent telegram from Brooklyn. He is going to speak in the Chapel there tomorrow night, and will speak to the Rotarians in Boston next Wednesday, and in Chicago on October 9th. We sent him a copy of Telegram

from Mason Line telling us that we may perhaps get berths on November 15th to Hawaii.

[October 27, 1919; Monday.] At one o'clock I went to Ogden in company with S[tephen]. L. Richards. We met with the directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. Mr. [Horace] Havemeyer of New York, the great sugar Magnate and now a director of our company gave us his opinion of the different factories owned by the Company. He had visited them all. He saw that there could be much improvement made in laying in full supplies need[ed] for the running season, in watching the shrinkage and in the better cultivation of beets. He favored more intense cultivation rather than spreading over so much land and having less beets. He is a fine young man. Dresses modestly and was very interesting, and unpretentious in his bearing.

[October 29, 1919; Wednesday.] Bro G[eorge] F Richards wanted to know if we ought to vote for [James E.] Darmer or [Edmund A.] Bock for Mayor. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose remembers how much Darmer did to steal the government from the City. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley showed me a telegram in which it is said that Darmer ought to be elected. I said it will be a hard pill for the people to swallow. However, we ought [not have] brought old things up again, and bring back the old anti mormon feeling. He told me the offer made him by Bro. [Stephen L.] Love that he will stay with the Sugar Companies in spite of the offer made him by Havemeyer of 100,000 share of common stock and 20,000 dols a year. I attended a meeting of the board of Church School trustees.

[October 30, 1919; Thursday.] Our Council meeting was marked with unanimity of feeling on all questions that were laid before us. I attended Meeting of the directors of the National Bank.

John Q. Cannon came to see me about printing something in the [*Deseret*] News about the resurrection of the old strife of anti mormon bitterness. It has been reported that at a Priesthood meeting [James E.] Darmer one of the candidates for the Mayorship was denounced for his acts in the Liberal party. Cannon has been asked by Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley to publish an article again raising the old feud again and that bygones shall be forgotten. I told Bro. Cannon that Darmer was a hard pill to swallow, but I was opposed to our Priesthood meetings being used to endanger the present peace be-

tween the Mormons and antis, and thought that something could be written without offense to any one.

[October 31, 1919; Friday.] There was an article in the Deseret News tonight expressing the hope that at the coming election people would not rake up accusations from the time when the American party and the people's party were so bitterly opposed to each other. Much was said on both sides which had better been unsaid. Each voter should study the tickets and choose the one they wish to vote for. Of course the parties will have much influence upon the result of the vote.

[November 4, 1919; Tuesday.] It is election day. They say Boch has won the Mayorship and [Herman H.] Green and [Theodore T.] Burton the commissionerships. There has been no excitement, people seem to care very little of the candidates. [James E.] Darmer was a Republican and it was said around town to vote for him as that would help Reed Smoot. I told B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley who has done everything to help Darmer that he would be a hard pill to swallow for the Saints who know how he helped [Orlando W.] Powers to steal the City from the peoples' party. He brought car-loads of Miners from the mines and registered them on the cars.

[November 5, 1919; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in Temple. Joseph Fielding Smith spoke to those who had not been in the Temple before and told them to remember all they hear. They would only be asked to covenant to serve God. As to secrecy of the endowments he had heard some say that all that Jesus taught was open for all to know. He said that Jesus forbid his disciples to tell what they had heard on the Mount until he was glorified. He also forbid them to cast pearls before swine. It was a good talk.

[November 6, 1919; Thursday.] Went to the Temple and attended Council meeting. I also attended Bank meeting of Zions Savings. Regent [Daniel] Alexander and a Mr. Foster and Rabbi [William Rice] visited me and wanted me to help them to get a chairman to help gather money for the starving in Germany. The Jews are collecting money for this purpose.

[November 10, 1919; Monday.] In the afternoon Prest. H[eber]. J. Grant returned from the East. We had a great deal of business laid

over for him. Brother [Anthony W.] Ivins who was invited to go with us to Hawaii said that he would like to go, but he felt that it would not do to leave the Savings bank with out the President and both the vice presidents. I would like to see him with us but I see that it would be better one of [us] remaining at home.

[November 11, 1919; Tuesday.] We were busy trying to get through our work we had laid over till the President's return. I attended a Zion's Directors meeting. We passed a resolution to increase our stock to one million dollars in order that we could take care of our large business men. We would declare a fifty pr ct. stock dividend and pay in 500 thousand dollars in stock at two dollars pr. Share. Afterwards I attended a directors meeting of the Utah Savings & Trust. I also went to a National Utah State Bank. They had also concluded to increase their capital. The exec. committee of Zions and the committee of the Saltair met and discussed the lending more money to the Manager. They all felt it was wasting good money as we could hardly expect to get more than 50 cents on the dollar of what we own in Notes on Saltair. We agreed to pa[y] the most urgent debts and tell [Joseph] Nelson that we would let our notes of $325,000.00 go for 200 thousand or we would sell our notes to any other person who will buy.

[November 12, 1919; Wednesday.] I attended a Salt Meeting. We declared a three pr cen[t] and two pr cent dividend on the Common Stock of the Salt Co.

[December 22, 1919; Monday.] I found on opening my Desk that somebody had been opening my Desk and {three hundred twenty [French]} were stolen. I spoke to Bro. Davis and he told me that only Anton, the German Karl the Chauffeur and Hoiam [?] had been there as guard. I can not suspect any of them. There had been a lot of people through the House on Sunday. I do not see how we can get a clue.

[December 27, 1919; Saturday.] I worked in the Office till 2 o'clock.[4]

[4] According to an excerpt from the First Presidency's office journal for this date: "President [Heber J.] Grant discussed with his counselors the matter of making some arrangement by which his note in favor of the Trustee-in-Trust could be cancelled, and he suggested the incorporation of a company to be known as the Grant Investment Company or the Grant Trust Company, and have this company assume his note, or that he would sell to the Church Grant and Company stock at the present market

[December 29, 1919; Monday.] I went to the Temple and met with the Twelve in their quarterly meeting. We had a nice day together. Each one expressed his feelings. They sent some suggestions to the Presidency.

[December 30, 1919; Tuesday.] I spent the day in the meeting of the Twelve. All spoke and several thing[s] were discussed.

[December 31, 1919; Wednesday.] At nine o'clock Cannon took me to the Temple. It being the quarterly meeting of the Apostles yesterday we came fasting and after prayer we partook of the Sacrament. At Two o'clock we went to the funeral of General Richard W. Young.

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price sufficient to pay this note, but that he would like the privilege of redeeming the stock in time, perhaps within two years, as he disliked very much to part with his holdings in Grant and Company. Just at this time Bro. William W. Riter entered the office, and President Grant put the above proposition to him, he being chairman of the Church Auditing Committee. Bro. Riter said that he had investigated the condition of the Utah-Implement Vehicle Company, and finds that that company owes less than any other such company in the state, that its stock is worth its face value, and that he would like to see the Church accept thirty thousand dollars worth of this stock in payment of Pres. Grant's note, and it was finally decided by vote to do this.

"President Grant expressed himself as being very thankful indeed to have his obligation to the Church cancelled on the above terms. Feeling sure that the stock was actually worth one hundred cents on the dollar, and will increase in value in the future" (First Presidency Office Journal, Dec. 27, 1919, LDS Archives).

23.

"The Same Weary Feeling"

1920-1921

[January 2, 1920; Friday.] I went to Ogden and attended Directors' meeting of the Amalgamated. We called a Stockholders' meeting for Jan. 24th to allow us to cut down Capital to 30 millions. We passed a resolution to dismiss Stephen Love from our service as our lawyer [and] hold that it is against the antitrust law, being he is paid by the Utah Idaho Company as well as ours. Tonight Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley told me that Bro. Love had been notified of this four days ago. William [Lund] in hunting through my desk solved the matter of the money that I thought was stolen. It had been deposited at the bank.

[January 5, 1920; Monday.] B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley proposed that we let all the wards have a depository bank for tithing. I opposed this and thought the less scattering of our deposits the better. Pres. [Heber J.] Grant rather favored the idea and thought it might increase the tithing.

[January 7, 1920; Wednesday.] We agreed upon enlarging the two banks Zions Savings and Utah State National Banks.

[January 12, 1920; Monday.] Sent for Bro. Hoagland who was called back from San Francisco to answer some charges preferred against him. He excused himself and laid the blame on his wife who made

home unpleasant to him. He could not clear himself to our satisfaction.

[January 14, 1920; Wednesday.] Bro. S[tephen]. L. Richards and I went to Ogden and met with the directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. The motion was made to raise the price to $13.00 a sack. The Attorney General has put the price at $10.50 but the cost of sugar will leave us with a loss if we sell at the price of the Attorney General. The merchants in the East will give us Twenty dollars a cwt. We are forbidden to keep it in the warehouses so if [we] send it east some middleman will get a big price. I told them that from the figures given us, the price ought to be raised, but I did not want to vote yes on a proposition that may make me subject to imprisonment so I will vote "No." Several of the directors thought that a director should be willing to vote with the rest. I said I was willing to resign. This they did not want as that would be worse for the co. than to vote "No." Bro. [Joseph] Showcroft voted No also. This nearly broke up the vote. He was one of the executive committee who had voted to raise the price, and now declined to vote for his own doings.

When I got back to the City I attended a salt Co's meeting. There was an offer from Ashby Snow's brother to buy Delray Salt Co for $275,000 dollar preferred shares. I opposed this as they might easy get back what they pay in and leave us with a worn out salt mine. We own it now, it paid last year 120 thousand dollars [and] why should we let others have it and pay us on stock that may soon be valueless. We telegraphed them that we would take $225,000.00 of the mine.

[January 15, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and council meeting till three oclock. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose did not feel well.

[January 19, 1920; Monday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose seemed weaker today and could [not] attend work in office. Bro. [George F.] Gibbs and I attended to our mail.

[January 21, 1920; Wednesday.] Bro. S[tephen] L Richards and I went to Ogden and attended meeting of the directors of the Amalg. Sugar Co. An agent from the Government had been inquiring why they had raised the price on sugar. Manager [Fred G.] Taylor had showed him that we could not sell for $1050 without a loss and that profiteering would be done in the East. He did not express any opinion but

did not threaten a suit. I spent the afternoon in the Office. I went down to see Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose. He looked bad but said he was not in any pain.

[January 22, 1920; Friday.] I spent till 2 oclock in the Temple with the Council. Had a visit to Bro [Andrew S.] Schow who has been called to go to preside in Norway. He is willing to go.

[January 24, 1920; Friday.] I had an interview with Willard Young on his work. Bishop [blank] of Lovel [Wyoming] asked permission to sell their Amusement Hall and put the money into a new chapel and Amusement Hall. By selling and subscription they can raise 55 thousand dollars. B[isho]p J. Wells had told him to sell when he was there. I also thought it would be best.

[January 24, 1920; Saturday.] We had a telegram from Prest. [Heber J.] Grant he said he did not want any stock in the Delray Salt Company, but would take 150,000 in Cash and hundred thousand dols in notes payable in two years.

[January 26, 1920; Monday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose spent a couple of hours in the Office. He is still weak and his hand felt feverish. He had not been in the office for 11 days. I told him not to try to come to the Office as I can take care of most of the work, that biz. where I need help I will refer to him.

B[isho]p. Robinson and Bro. Clark called and said there were some brethren pertaining to the "Workmen of the World" who only keep up their insurance and do not affiliate with the Order in their meetings. They are good Latter Day Saints and they feel bad to be denied promotion in the Priesthood. Pres. Penrose and I told them that we leave it to their discretion to use them or not.

[January 27, 1912; Tuesday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose came to the Office. He was not as well as yesterday. I was sorry to see him look so sick. D[avid]. O. McKay and I administered to him. There is a move on to make an educational drive and Bro McKay and [Francis] Kirkham asked that Febr 6th to 15th be used to make plain to our people what it means. It will also be against tobacco and violation of the word of wisdom. Prest. Penrose and I gave our hearty consent to have this carried out.

[January 28, 1920; Wednesday.] I attended the meeting of the General Board of Education. Willard Young and Bro. D[avid]. O. McKay had quite an argument on the question of adding to the number of students when there was no room nor teachers.

[January 29, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and afterwards Council meeting. Bro. [James E.] Talmage met with us. He has had a severe sickness and we are all thankful that the Lord spared him.

[January 30, 1920; Friday.] I spoke in the Temple meeting and among other things I said if any one coming to the Temple tells that [it] is possible to take another having a living wife now, I want to give such a person notice that they are not wanted in the Temple, and I want them to stay away, saving me the unpleasant task of telling them that they cannot work in the Temple.

[February 5, 1920; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple walked to the Office attended to my mail and back to the Temple and presided in the Council of the Twelve. I next attended the funeral of Bishop [George] Romney. I spoke in behalf of the First Presidency. I walked to the Office attended to the mail. I also attended a bank meeting of Zions.

[February 11, 1920; Wednesday.] Jesse Knight called and thought we ought to pay our tax on coal lands. John Bennett informed about the plan of paying 10 pr. cent of our reserve (income) as bonus to our foremen. Our Salt meeting was postponed on account of several directors being absent.

[February 18, 1920; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden this morning and met with the directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We ratified the bonus promised the beet-growers also paying twelve dollars a ton of beets. We appropriated a million for improvements in the factories. I rode from Ogden to Salt Lake with Fred Taylor in his Cadillac.

[February 19, 1920; Thursday.] We had a nice Council meeting. At two oclock we were back at the Office. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose came up in the afternoon. We had heard that he was not so well, but he was about the same as yesterday. Bro. A[nthony]. W. Ivins had seen the

land we had bought for the Lund School, and says it will not suit the purpose. The water is not good and the roads to it are unpassable in the Winter.

[February 20, 1920; Friday.] I met with the Directors of the Genealogical Society. I also met with the executive committee of Zion's Sav[ings]. & Tr[ust]. Co. on the wisdom of advancing 10,000 dollars to Bro. J[oseph]. Nelson the Manager of Saltair. We did not feel at liberty to advance more money.

[February 26, 1920; Thursday.] Joseph F[ielding]. Smith was the speaker and alluded to speaking out side the Temple of what has been done there. Some even go so far as to give the [hand] grips [i.e., secret signs] which is entirely wrong. I attended to our mail and then I went to the Temple and attended the Council meeting. The council agreed to have an excursion to the hill of Cumorah and Palmyra. They thought of [assembling] a large choir and then select[ing] 50 good singers out of them to go with the excursion.

[February 28, 1920; Saturday.] The Presidency visited Emmeline B. Wells for whom the Sisters were giving a reception in the Utah Hotel, in honor of her 21st birthday + 92 years old. The Presidency sent her 92 carnations. She was so glad to see me she kissed me. I also attended the Beneficial Insurance company's stockholder's meeting. The same directors were re-elected and B[righam]. F. Grant and Geo. J. Cannon were elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of B[isho]p. [George] Romney and General R[ichard]. W. Young.

[March 4, 1920; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple with the Presidency and Twelve. We had the Austins, [James] Duckworth, Johnson and J[ohn H]. Hart meet with us. They felt that the people who are raising beets feel very much hurt on account of the way that the Sugar companies are treating them in regard to refusing to meet with them, and many are determined not to raise beets this year. After attending a meeting of the Directors' meeting at Zions Sav. Bank we met again with the Twelve and talked over the beet question. I attended State Bank meeting.

[March 9, 1920; Tuesday.] I went up to Ogden and the Board of the Amalgamated Sugar agreed to give the people a contract corre-

sponding to the Michigan contract. This was rejected by the farmers as soon as presented, they also rejected the offer of the Idaho & Utah Sugar Co. A compromise was made and the Great Western Sugar co's contract was adopted provided that company make 1,500,000 bags of Sugar. I attended Utah Sav. & Trust meeting.

[March 10, 1920; Wednesday.] I attended Temple meeting, and then went and had a conference with Bros. [Franklin S.] Tingey and [Albaroni H.] Woolley of the Z.C.M.I. offering Bro. Woolley to accept the management in conjunction with F. S. Tingey and John F. Bennett. We declared a 2 pr. cent dividend on common stock of the Salt Company. We had to pay the money due on the Salt Air bonds. We concluded to sell our holdings in that company for two hundred thousand dollars, to anyone that would buy out our money due us—$200.000.00

[March 13, 1920; Saturday.] I went to Ogden and attended a meeting of the Amalgamated. We agreed to offer a contract to the beet growers of Utah to pay them 12 dollars a ton of beets and when the price of sugar goes above 12 dollars to make them share equally with the Company. We offered the Idaho a contract of 12 dollars pr ton, and to share profits when sugar went above 11 dollars.

[March 15, 1920; Monday.] We had the Inland Crystal R[ail]. R[oad]. directors meet, and Prest. Heber J. Grant resigned from being President, and Bro. Nephi Clayton was put in his place. We also discussed the Delray Salt Co's. affair.

[March 16, 1920; Tuesday.] [I had a visit from] Bro. Hinc[k]ley (who came down yesterday to the meeting of Presidents of the stakes where there is Church Academies [to inform us] that the School commission of the Church school system has suggested that the schools called academies should be closed. We were together [with the sake presidents] five hours. There was much sorrow expressed, as the brethren felt it was doing away with institutions that have done much good. The reason given was that the church could not advance enough money, and also that it was thought that our schools should especially aim at qualifying school-teachers.) Bro. Hinckley called on me today.

[March 18, 1920; Thursday.] At the Temple we had a long meeting.

We heard the report of [Anthony W.] Ivins and S[tephen]. L. Richards who had met Jos. E. Robinson and told him the remarks that were in circulation about him and wanted his version of the affair. He acknowledged that it was true but [he] had not done any thing to any one, while he was sorry that it had been taken up in the wrong light. Pres. [Heber J.] Grant still was not satisfied.

I moved that we give up the idea of a big excursion east to Palmyra and have a large celebration at home and then have our brethren who have not been to Cumorah take a car and have a pleasant visit to those hallowed places. It was adopted unanimously. We agreed to buy the Guardo House for one hundred thousand dollars. The land alone is worth that much. It was also agreed to buy the Fisher farm in Centerville [Utah] for the Lund School. Bro. Ford who is living [in the] neighbor[hood next] to the farm we bought, came in and objected to the use we intend making of it. We told him that the boys were not vicious, but were not obedient at home, and we wanted to save them from getting into the Reform School.

[March 19, 1920; Friday.] We had a Genealogical meeting today. Pres. [Heber J.] Grant suggested that Frank Snow, son of Erastus Snow be asked to preside in the St George Temple. He would go, if called, but his business and home conditions are not favorable to make the change.

[March 24, 1920; Wednesday.] Cannon [Lund] took me up to the University [of Utah]. There were six Regents outside and [only] three [of the] Regents [were] L[atter]. D[ay]. Saints. We were in session until after three oclock. Mr. [Robert] Harkness took me to the Office building. Five ladies from Ogden called on me and wanted me to help them get the Southern Pacific to change their order to place these women's husbands on the section near Martello which would make them have to break up there homes in Ogden and go to a place in which there was no schools. I asked Bro. [William C.] Spence to send for Mr Light who is the agent for the Southern Pacific. He came and having a talk with the ladies he promised to do what he could to get the order changed, but he said that is difficult when an order has been issued.

[March 29, 1920; Monday.] I went to the University [of Utah] and we [discussed] several things brought before us. The question of build-

ing an Assembly Hall [on campus] was discussed. W[illiam]. W. Ray made a strong speech against it. Alexander had changed in favor of it. Our vote stood 5 for and 3 against it. Though [William W.] Riter said he would have voted against it. All other votes were unanimous. The afternoon was spent in the Office.

[March 31, 1920; Wednesday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant returned from California feeling well and strengthened from his trip. We spent the day in catching up with business laid by till the Presidents return. In the afternoon we had a meeting of the Church School Board. The question of retiring Bro. [George H.] Brimhall and appointing Milton Bennion in his place was discussed. I told them I believed that he would fill the place better than any one I knew; but I thought it unwise to let our best man leave the university. Gov. [Simon] Bamberger had appointed strong outsiders on the Board of Regents and they were aggressive. They will not favor our Church measures, [and] though we do [not] ask anything for our Church[,] we do not want to be discriminated against. It was agreed to leave things as they are this year.

[April 1, 1920; Thursday.] I attended the Temple meeting and also the Apostles meeting. We fasted and partook of the Sacrament. Our meeting lasted till 3.20 then I went to the Zion's Bank and attended a Director's meeting.

[April 2, 1920; Friday.] I was subpoenaed to meet before the Federal inspector of the Trades Committee but our Lawyer [Herbert R.] McMillan told me that he would let me know when I was wanted.

[April 5, 1920; Monday.] I went to the Office and had a talk with President [Heber J.] Grant about filling the vacancy of Bro [George] Romney. The feeling was to elect Bro. [William A.] Needham, the foreman of the Dry Goods Department, to be a director. We had some thought of putting C[harles]. W. Nibley or A[lbaroni]. H. Woolley in Romney's place as 1st Vice President, but then they concluded to give me the place. I told them that I would do anything best for the institution, and if we shall feel to give the place to a man who could devote more time to the work, I would favor such a move. I was elected at the stockholders meeting.

[April 12, 1920; Monday.] A[ndrew]. P. Anderson came and we arranged to help him with the amount his son has run him into debt.

We attended a meeting of the Crystal Salt Co. and we were re-elected to office. I was also made vice president of the R[ail]. R[oad]. Co at Saltair.

[April 13, 1920; Tuesday.] Spent the day with the Presidency and the Bishopric on questions of finance. We had several visitors. Taylorsville wants us to buy land for them to extend their cemetery.

[April 14, 1920; Wednesday.] Bro. [John A.] Widtsoe told me of a visit he had with Will Ray one of the Regents, who does not want a Mormon in the University [of Utah]. We can thank Gov. [Simon] Bamberger for appointing a man against us.

[April 15, 1920; Thursday.] I met this morning with Pres. H[eber]. J. Grant, C[harles]. W. Nibley and John Bennett and talked over the price of the new issue of stock of Z.C.M.I. We agreed to make it $1.25 or $1.30. Then we went to Council meeting. Bro. [James E.] Talmage suggested that we put quotation marks in the Book of Mormon. I thought that would take some of the sacredness out of the sacred book. C[harles]. W. Penrose and O[rson]. F. Whitney favored it. It was passed. At the Z.C.M.I. meeting we agreed to sell the stock for $1.25.

[April 16, 1920; Friday.] I told Bro [Joseph] Christensen to raise four of the Recorders 10 dollars each. I spent the day in the Office. We had a meeting of the L.D.S. U[niversity]. and looked over the pay roll of the teachers. They had made quite an addition to this year's wages.

[April 17, 1920; Saturday.] The Presidency were together till past one. The question on Mrs. [Ida] Dusenbury going to Norway to Women's convention was up and all were in favor of her going, until Mrs. [Emmeline B.] Wells told us that the women were agreed to uphold the League of Peace. It was thought that she might be like her brother Reed in favor of reservations; and then she could not be a unit in the Women's council.

[April 27, 1920; Tuesday.] A letter was read concerning the sale of the Lehi Tabernacle to the school commission for 428,000.00. I said I hadn't heard about this till yesterday. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant sent for a letter sent to Prest. [Stephen L.] Chipman on this matter, and I had signed it. I still declared I had not heard it discussed; but my signature

was against me. In the afternoon we had Prest. Chipman and a committee from Alpine [Utah] Stake call, and the whole matter was taken up and we concluded in spite of the many opposing it at Lehi that it was the wisest thing to do, provided, we have the privilege of the use of the auditorium, when not used by the school, for quarterly conferences or other large gatherings of the Lehi people. Prest. Grant said was Bro. [Anthon H.] Lund present when this matter was before us? They said: "No he was not present." "Then Brother Lund," said the President, "we owe you an apology." I said I had signed the letter without reading it, knowing that you and Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose had well considered it. I voted for the city bonding for $3,300,000.00 for buying water and making reservoirs so as to furnish the citizens plenty of water.

[May 6, 1920; Thursday.] I spent the day in the Temple. The questions of buying land in Ruby Valley [Nevada] to save the brethren who ha[ve] invested there and have not been able to pay interest on the investment, and having let it be foreclosed. There were too many complications that we gave it all up. The [Ovando C.] Beebe case came up and it was voted to have him prosecuted. I attended meeting of the State Savings Bank. The question of selling the Utah savings Bank came up and we felt we would not sell it under $140.00 a share. We went back to the Council which lasted till seven o'clock.

[May 8, 1920; Saturday.] President [Heber J.] Grant counseled Wm Wallace who has charge of the State National Bank to give up his work there as his health was giving away. He has spoken to Bro. [Orval W.] Adams of Logan to be our manager instead of Wallace, and he has partly consented to take the place. I rather believe that Wallace is not willing to take the counsel of President Grant.

[May 10, 1920; Monday.] B[isho]p. [Micah F.] Harris, once Bishop of Hennefer [Utah], inquired what he could do for his parents. They had nine children together. His father was some what dissatisfied when he came out here. They had their endowments in Nauvoo, but he did not seem to understand the value of temple doctrines. His wife feared that she could not be exalted with him, and he felt that there was something more than friendship between his wife and a good man in the town. So he went to Montana. He returned but his wife was married as third wife to the man alluded to above. He went away

again and joined the Reorganites. He returned again and lived with B[isho]p. Harris till his death 102 years old. The Bishop would like to have the children sealed to their father as well as to their mother.

[May 11, 1920; Tuesday.] Bro. Parley Christiansen called. He has heard that there will be a new stake organized and he gives it as his opinion that Gunnison [Utah] will be the proper place for headquarters. He thinks Bishop [Ernest L.] Swalberg or Elder [Allen E.?] Park would make Presidential timber.

At four oclock I went with the County commissioners out to select the probable spot where President [Brigham] Young said: "This is the spot."

[May 12, 1920; Wednesday.] We went to Ogden in Stephen L. Richard's car to attend the stockholders' meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. The report of the year's business was very satisfactory. We elected the same directors.

[May 13, 1920; Thursday.] The Council meeting was interesting. Prest. Heber J. Grant left this evening for San Francisco. Before we closed the council he asked the Twelve to bless him. I was mouth.

[May 19, 1920; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden in the morning and attended the Amalgamated Sugar Co's meeting of Directors. I was chosen President again of the Company. I mentioned that President [Heber J.] Grant would like Stephen L Richards on the Executive Committee. As there were already five, Mr. [Stephen M.] Edgell thought it would not be well to have an even number. David Eccles did not think it would work well as when the committee was needed they wanted it immediately, and had to act when it was an important matter. So we put it off for a month.

[May 20, 1920; Thursday.] Met with the Twelve's quorum. We got through by Two oclock. The Y.M.M.I.A. have a slogan that no tobacco should be used and Mormon stores should not sell tobacco and Bro. [James E.] Talmage moved that that be the sense of our Council. I said that must be considered well[,] as by our merchants refusing to sell it, the outsider will get rich selling it [to] so many people of ours who uses it. So I told Bro. Talmage to withdraw his motion which he said he would. Prest [Heber J.] Grant will not be home till tomorrow.

[May 27, 1920; Thursday.] Met with the Apostles in Council. The Committee on revision of the Book of Mormon presented their report on part of their work. I refused to have it passed as Prest. [Heber J.] Grant was not present and he is the only one that has authority to permit any changes in the style of the book being made. The changes are only in regard to grammar. The brethren were in favor of having the report passed on, but for the above reason, and furthermore none can pass upon it but by comparison of the original.

[May 28, 1920; Friday.] This morning James H. Anderson came into the Temple and I asked him to speak. He alluded to the news in the papers yesterday that Palestine was now under the government of a Jew. This has not been the case before during the last two thousand years. To him it was a sign that the time is hasting on when the Lord will grant unto his chosen people the land of their fathers.

[May 29, 1920; Saturday.] B[isho]p. [Elias S.] Woodruff informed us that Joseph Musser had married another wife Miss [Marion] Bringhurst. He admits it himself but says that he knows the Lord will judge him right[,] for his motives in doing so were pure. We told the Bishop that he would have to deal with him.

[June 1, 1920; Tuesday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant came home this morning. He had not been able to raise any money for the U & I [Utah & Idaho] Sugar Co. Willard Cannon and a Syndicate want to buy Utah Sav. & Trust Co. but will pay only $1.30 while we asked $1.40[, and] even at that it will be loss to the Church and the Bank. I said: if we can not get cash for all let us keep a 12 pr. ct. investment.

[June 2, 1920; Wednesday.] I went to the University [of Utah] to a Regents' meeting, and we passed on the engagement of several professors and also passed a motion to make Jos. Merrill an honorable doctor of [blank] and Professor [Amey B.] Eaton also a doctor degree. U.S. Attorney W[illiam]. H. Ray asked me to ride with him home to the L.D.S. Offices. I attended a meeting of the board of Church education. We passed on the amount of the expenses of the church Schools. I spent the balance of the day in the temple and in the Office. ... President Heber J. Grant came over in the evening and said he had information that order of arrest was issued against a number of the Utah Idaho Sugar Company's offices. He has dealings in behalf of the

Utah Idaho Co. that he would like [to] accomplish but if he should be arrested he would perhaps lose the chance of doing so. We talked it over and concluded that he better go east to see these bankers.

[June 3, 1920; Thursday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and afterwards the meeting of the Twelve. The division of Cache Wards at Logan and of Oneida [Idaho] Stake also were agreed on. The report of Stephen L Richards on the establishing a stake of the North Sevier southern settlements of Sanpete [Utah] Co was accepted.

[June 4, 1920; Friday.] Went to the Zions Savings Bank and found Pres. [Heber J.] Grant there. I had a number of questions to make him and he answered them. He is going west [east] tomorrow on his business to bring some money to the Sugar company and to our banks.

[June 5, 1920; Saturday.] Pres. [Heber J.] Grant was getting ready to go East. He is always very busy to get necessary business transacted. He left at One 30.

[June 7, 1920; Monday.] I had a talk with Susan Y. Gates about libraries. She thinks that William [Lund] ought to go east to see the great libraries. I think that this is necessary so as to get our library arranged in the best way.

[June 8, 1920; Tuesday.] Cannon [Lund] then took me up to the University [of Utah]. I attended Commencement Exercises. B[righam]. H. Roberts delivered the advice to the Graduates & it was very good. President [John A.] Widtsoe gave a splendid report of the last years activities. [Simon] Bamberger spoke in good style to the students.

[June 9, 1920; Wednesday.] Frederick W. Smith President of the Reorganization called. I did not know him and I did [not] hear anything but he was a Reorganite. C[harles]. W. Penrose did not get to know who he was either and so the talk in town is that Pres. F W Smith got a cool reception at our office.

[June 10, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and Council meeting. I opened by prayer. Reports by Geo. F. Richard and M[elvin J.] Ballard informed us of the division of the Cache Stake into Cache and Logan [Utah] stakes had been effected unanimously. Also the division of Oneida stake into the Franklin and Oneida [Idaho] stakes.

Bros. [Serge F.] Ballif and [Joseph S.] Geddes were released as Presidents.

[June 16, 1920; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden and attended meeting of the Directors of Amalgamated Sugar Co. We passed resolutions and discussed them on paying our preferred stock dividend and the best method of paying the sinking fund.

[June 19, 1920; Saturday.] President [Heber J.] Grant telegraphed to [Charles W.] Nibley to come East and he would wait for him in New York to see the banking firm that had promised money. He left at five twenty. That meant that [President Grant] will not be home for a week yet.

[June 23, 1920; Wednesday.] I had an interview with Willard Young and the Midgeleys about heating the Temple. They are opposed to the plan of Bro. Green. They want to heat the Temple as it now is heated from the Attic down, and Bro Green want[s] to heat it from the floor of sub-basement up. I think they Young and Midgeleys want to heat the Temple clear to the attic.

[June 24, 1920; Thursday.] I attended the Temple meeting and spent the day in the Temple with the brethren in Council. I also attended the U. Nat. State Bank meeting we were together three hrs. We find three accounts on which we will lose at least One hundred thousand dollars, namely Martensen, Russel of Tooele County and Edwin Bennion, who is ruined by the great amount [of] stock and scarcity of feed[;] on some of his ranches he has lost 50 pr. cent. and like wise on sheep. We will no doubt as a bank lose the above. We declared a 3% dividend as we had surplus enough though some of us thought we should not have paid any dividend.

[June 25, 1920; Friday.] Reed Smoot came into the Office today and we had a nice talk with him about his work in Washington. He has been able to get missionaries admitted into England.

[June 29, 1920; Tuesday.] I spent the day in the quarterly meeting of the Twelve. We had an excellent day. Bro. Reed Smoot was with us. Stephen L. Richards said that when Reed was writing to C[hristian]. N. Lund's son he interpreted contrary to what the brethren did. Bro.

Smoot said that he had written to Pres. [Heber J.] Grant explaining everything.

[July 3, 1920; Saturday.] Met Prest. [William E.] Parkinson and talked with him about dividing Wellsville [Utah] ward. He suggested in three parts. Bro. [James E.] Talmage was sent to us from the Committee and asked that we do not insist on the same pagination as we have followed for some time, and reference by chapter and verse is now generally found to be the usage. We concurred also a change in paragraph in third chapter of Mosiah, where there is no conclusion to the sentence. Talmage suggested adding the word except which makes the sense complete. I looked in the Spanish translation and they have used the word excepto.

[July 6, 1920; Tuesday.] James N. Lambert gave us a report of his mission of the Ag[ricultural]. College [in New Zealand] and its success. He hoped we could keep the man in charge there as he exercises an excellent influence over the Maori boys. ... In the afternoon a number of people from Emigration Canon wanted us to secure the Pine Crest property which is offered for $18,000.00. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant said he would let the Church pay $10,000.00 and then ask the Auxiliaries and perhaps the Stake presidents of the City to raise the other half.

[July 8, 1920; Thursday.] We had many caller[s] of the school teachers belonging to N.E.A. who are holding convention in this city this week. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant is very kind to these visitors and is making them presents of books and magazines Conference minutes and [*Improvement*] Eras.

[July 12, 1920; Monday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant was with us. Visitors were not so many as last week. I believe most of the N.E.A. have returned though some are going into the Mountains and some even as far as Zion's Can[y]on.

[July 13, 1920; Tuesday.] I set apart Bro. John P. Lilywhite to Preside in the Netherlands Mission and wife [Lillian Lillywhite] and Prest. C[harles]. W. Penrose set Bro. [Mark V.] Coombs apart to preside over the Tonga Mission and his wife [LaVera Coombs]. She looked to[o] far gone in an {pregnant [French]} condition. I hope she [will] be safe on her journey. The World in the temple which is painted so

beautifully on the wall show signs of the plastering falling. Yesterday I asked Bro. [Leo] Fairbanks to look at it and suggest how to remedy it. He said the walls should be cleaned and then he will restore the pictured scene on the wall.

[July 14, 1920; Wednesday.] We had a visit of Clark Howells and wife & son. He has been very just to our people being the editor of the Atlanta Post one of the largest papers in the South. They were very pleasant people. We had a conference with Pres. [William E.] Parkinson and Counselor [John A.] Israelson[,] Bishop [Charles N.] Maughan & his Counselor[,] about dividing the Wellsville [Utah] ward. The Bishop showed that the Wellsville was up with Stake in Church activities, and on account of the big Tabernacle he thought it best to remain one ward.

[July 15, 1920; Thursday.] At ten we went to the Council meeting. We agreed to put a new President over the Hyrum [Utah] Stake. Andrew Bowman was made a patriarch for Salt Lake Stake.

[July 16, 1920; Friday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant makes strangers very welcome and gives them his books with his autograph and mine and Brother [Charles W.] Penrose's also. His reminis[cenc]es are very interesting.

[July 22, 1920; Thursday.] At 10 we went to the Temple and met in Council with the Twelve. I stayed till we had enc'l in the Circle and then went to the Farnsworth apartment to the funeral of Philo T. Farnsworth. ... I went back to the Council. A petition was read from the stake presidents to have the Temple opened for an evening session. Bro. Joseph F. Smith said that in that case we would need an extra shift of workers. It takes about 36 persons to of[fer] a session. We also objected to open the temple for evening session.

[July 23, 1920; Friday.] Looked after the work in the Temple. We are changing the heating system.

[July 24, 1920; Saturday.] Went with Prest [Heber J.] Grant & Senator [Reed] Smoot to Liberty Park. We met the 1847 missionaries. There were 29 of them left or rather accepted the invitation. They served lunch to them. Then we had music singing and speeches. I said grace over the food and thanked the Lord for the work of the Pioneers and

asked the blessing of the Lord be theirs that their remaining days may be blessed ones to them. Gov. [Simon] Bamberger, Bro. Sperry 88 years old. Pres. Heber J. Grant and Alma Eldredge were the speakers. Reed Smoot was toastmaker introducing all. Andrew Jensen read some statistics and said there were about 1800 here during the winter.

[July 26, 1920; Monday.] Pres. [Joseph] Merrill and one of the building committee of Richmond [Utah] ask for more than six thousand dollars more than we had promised them. The prices of materials being so high, likewise the wages of the working men were given as reasons for the cost of the improvements rising to thrice the cost of the original estimate. Pres. [Heber J.] Grant allowed them the difference between the amt promised and the amount that would make the Church pay one half.

[July 27, 1920; Wednesday.] As usual so many callers came, some to get information and many to see President [Heber J.] Grant. He is very kind to visitors and give[s] them books on Mormonism.

[July 28, 1920; Thursday.] I spent the day in the Temple, in council with the Presidency and the Twelve. The question of Bro. [Reed] Smoot being out of harmony with the members of the council. This he denied and said that he had not written anything against the league of nations and his citing scriptures was according to his mind to show that war and pestilence will continue till the Savior brings peace. I attended a meeting of the Utah State National [bank]. We have some very bad debts which I fear we cannot collect.

[July 29, 1920; Friday.] Mr. [Hatton W.] Sumner from Texas called with Representative [Milton H.] Welling. He seemed a nice man and not prejudiced at all. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant gave him some literature and told how his cousin Ivins of New York had boosted Bro. [Reed] Smoot. Bro. James N. Lambert was asked to take charge of Pine Crest. He and his wife went with the President up there.

[August 4, 1920; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden with S[tephen]. L. Richards in his car. We went up there in an hour and three minutes. We met with the Directors of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. The Oneida Irrigation lands the owners of which we helped, are threatening with suit for damage to their crops because we did not get them all the water they needed. Manager D[avid]. C. Eccles claims that we simply fi-

nanced them and were not the contractors to finish the canal. I think their is something loose about the transaction and so also with our dealings with West Cache [Utah].

[August 5, 1920; Thursday.] In Council with the Twelve. A long discussion was had on the course of Senator [Reed] Smoot on the League of Nations. He said he had voted for the League of Nations but with reservations. A[nthony]. W. Ivins was the hardest on Reed's course. I said that as Reed had voted for the passing of the League of Nation[s] when there was hopes that the Democrats would have helped to pass it with reservations he had done what his conscience urged him to do. He had taken an oath to do what he thought was for the best. He was opposed to amendments.

Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose made a strong talk against reservations and said the article X was changed so much that the President was right when he said it took out the heart of the League of Nations. He said there was no force needed to carry it out! Pres. [Heber J.] Grant did not think that Bro. Smoot was far from the thoughts of all of us. He only deprecated the feeling that had got abroad that Smoot was in opposition to the Church Leaders.

[August 7, 1920; Saturday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose has gone up to Brigham City [Utah] to take a few days out from the Office. He complains that his head does not feel right. We had Bro. Young in the Office trying to prove Bro. [John] Lawrence takes part of the profits on the contracts which he has made in plumbing matters. He told this also to Bishop [Charles W.] Nibley who told Bro. Young that he must let Bro Lawrence give his explanation before charging him.

[August 9, 1920; Monday.] Towards evening the President determined to go to San Francisco and to ask Senator [Reed] Smoot and B[isho]p [Charles W.] Nibley to go to Hawaii to settle up our business there. They were to let him know if they could do it, otherwise to let him know it. We owe a note on 300,000 dols on the plantation which [Samuel E.] Woolley bought for the Church. As Sugar has paid well we hope there will be a couple of hundred dollars to help pay the debt. Reed Smoot will be a good hand to examine into accounts & conduct the business.

[August 11, 1920; Wednesday.] I went to the University [of Utah] and met with the Regents. We agreed to build the stables promised to

keep the U.S. horses and property. We had much discussion about the insurance of the U.S. property. I spent the day in the Office with Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose. Attended Inland Salt Co. & I[nland]. R[ail]. R[oad]. Co's meetings.

[August 12, 1920; Thursday.] Met with the Twelve. The question as to how far our brethren can go in politics was discussed. I said I felt that we ought to keep out of public activity in politics except it affects our Church and the whole people. S[tephen]. L. Richards asked if there would be any objection to his nominating Th. N. Taylor for Governor. Bro. D[avid]. O. McKay asked the same question about nominating Mr. W[arren L]. Wattis. There were many precedents to show that apostles have taken a leading part, so I did not emphasize as to what they might or might not make the rule in this regard.

[August 14, 1920; Saturday.] I met with the Scandinavians in our Annual Jubilee. The time was devoted to excellent short speeches. After meeting we went down to Bro. J[ames]. G. McDonald's Roof Garden. He treated the visitors to chocolate, cakes, candy and punch and made them so welcome.

[August 19, 1920; Thursday.] We had our usual Council meeting. Bro. [James E.] Talmage has returned from the East. He has been trying to get prices for printing the Book of Mormon. President [Heber J.] Grant is going to Sparks [Nevada] next Sunday to dedicate a chapel.

[August 20, 1920; Friday.] I went [with] Bro Yeates to Sister John Taylor's. I was accompanied with Bro. Jos Fielding Smith. We listened to Bro. Summerhays and Yeates about the genealogical survey they have taken of the Granite [Utah] Stake and which they think will prevent all duplication of work in the Temples. They are doing a good work, but to carry it on would make a great expense to the Church. ... I attended meeting of Z.C.M.I. directors. Our sales are one hundred and twenty thousand dollars behind last month.

[August 23, 1920; Monday.] We had a telegram from [Reed] Smoot and [Charles W.] Nibley. They had arranged a sale of the Laie and Kolau [Hawaii] plantages for a million of dollars and we have all the years harvest of sugar. Sufficient land kept for the use of the Church biz. I told Bro. [George F.] Gibbs to send one copy of the telegram to Santa Monica and another to San Francisco, hoping to catch Pres.

[Heber J.] Grant at [one] or the other of these places. I think it will be best for the Church to get rid of these plantations as we can not run them to advantage. In the evening I met with the committees on Jubilee and found we had a surplus of about seventy dollars which he agreed should be divided in four parts and given to the Scandinavian organization.

[August 26, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Council meeting. We got through our business at one oclock. All is excitement about the Republican convention. 15 candidates were voted on. [Charles R.] Mabey of Bountiful was given the nomination as Governor. [William H.] Wattis of Ogden had the most support[,] it was thot[,] but his indictment as a profiteer went against him. David O. McKay and several others said: W. Wattis will be our Governor, but the 14 candidates were much disappointed when the delegates stampeded to Maybe. Reed Smoot was nominated by acclamation. In the evening [Franklin D.] Roosevelt who is nominated by the Democrats to be Vice President spoke in the Tabernacle.

[August 27, 1920; Friday.] The Republican ticket seems to me to be a good one. There are many good men on it.

[August 30, 1920; Monday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose was in the Office. He says he has had a nice outing and when Frank Y. Taylor came in Bro. Penrose thanked him for having occupied his cottage. The Democratic Convention met today and tried to show that the Republicans had done no constructive work, while the Democrats had done more than the Republicans had done for 25 year[s]. Smoot had opposed all progress and been the defender of capital against the laborer. [Milton H.] Welling made a strong speech against Reed Smoot. Welling nominated James Moyle for the Senate, but the delegates kept calling for Welling who was then nominated for Senator. James Moyle then wanted to be Governor but the convention put Th. N. Taylor in nomination. They are still in session.

[August 31, 1920; Tuesday.] I am sorry that B[isho]p. [Joseph] Christensen our chief recorder is still in the Hospital. B[righam]. H. Roberts asked me if he could take a vacation for a couple of weeks to California. I told him that a man whose brain machinery was always running at full speed ought to take a rest. Attended to usual duties in

Office. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant returned from Santa Monica. He showed us a circular signed by [Edward B.] Critchlow and among other[s] C[harles]. B. Stuart. The circular promises an investment that will pay a hundred pr. cent dividend. It is fraudulent, and Prest. Grant felt vexed that he had given C. B. Stuart a recommend for honesty and goodness of character, which all of us, who know him, would have done, had he asked us, but to be used in getting people to invest in a scheme that must bring loss and disappointment to them was what the President did not approve, and he said he would write Bro. Stuart that he did not want his name used to further a scheme of such a character.

[September 1, 1920; Wednesday.] J[ohn]. C. Cutler's brother Thomas Cutler felt that [H. L.] Mulliner had lied about the Sugar Co. in his key speech at the Democratic Convention and wrote a denial thereof to one of the papers. He read this to Bro. [Milton H.] Welling. He objected to have this go in the paper, because there was no name mentioned. He got quite loud in his demand to have Mulliner's name inserted. By the help of Bro. H[orace]. G. Whitney this was granted.

[September 9, 1920; Thursday.] Presided in the Council meeting. Attended a meeting of Del Ray Salt Co. We told Bro. Arthur Snow that he could have an option on the Salt Works for $240.00 for 60 days.

[September 15, 1920; Wednesday.] S[tephen]. L. Richards took me to Ogden in his Auto. We went up in a little more than an hour. We met with the Amalgamated Sugar Co. The report was that we have a good prospect for beets this season. The sugar contents are not so good as Idaho beets but F[red G]. Taylor our manager thought we would raise a million bags.

On our way home we were overtaken by a County Officer telling us we must not drive more than thirty miles an hour and we were ordered to go to the Courthouse to pay a fine because we have been driving forty miles an hr.

[September 16, 1920; Thursday.] I met with the Apostles in their Council. The shortest meeting we have had for a long time. In the afternoon I met with the directors of the Z.C.M.I. I went through the institution and approved of the changes being made. As President [Heber J.] Grant being away I presided as vice president.

[September 18, 1920; Friday.] The Genealogical Society met in the afternoon, and a suggested program was read for the meeting of members and representatives after conference. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant returned this afternoon but was tired of traveling having been to St. George and Zion's Park, and did not come to the Office.

[September 22, 1920; Wednesday.] We had a meeting of the Salt Co. on the matter of selling Delray Salt Works in Michigan. We were of the opinion that it was best to sell it outright. By giving an option we would simply give Arthur Snow a chance to pay it out of the income. Bro N[ephi]. W. Clayton said he could get buyers here who would pay the cash. We gave him leave to see what he could do. He came back and said Mr. Sheets would take one fifth so would Ashby Snow, N. W. Clayton, Trustee and then give Arthur Snow one fifth on four years to pay it. ... We agreed to spend 28,000 dollars on building a unit of the Lund school for boys.

[September 25, 1920; Saturday.] Bro. Rulon Wells read an article in the Beobacter which scored the League of Nations, Candidate Cox and praised [Warren G.] Harding. We asked Bro. Hugh Cannon and Rulon Wells to have a better editor put in as an editor.

[September 28, 1920; Tuesday.] Bro. Stephen L. Richards took me to Ogden. We attended a special Directors' meeting. We agreed to buy 85 pr. cent of stock of the West Cache Sugar factory. Our lawyer Mr [Herbert R.] McMillan thought it was safe to do so, though the minority may give us some trouble. I spent the afternoon in the Office with the Presidency. Bro. [Charles W.] Penrose went home not feeling well. I hope he may be spared to us.

[October 1, 1920; Friday.] We had a meeting of the Salt company and agreed not [to] sell more than a quarter of the stock to A[shby]. Snow.

[October 5, 1920; Tuesday.] I was at Temple meeting and after wards was with the Apostles. We had a nice time together. Each one spoke. I went to the Office opened letters and then went to the Gardo House where the L.D.S. Music School gave an exhibition of their studios and then we had a pleasant meeting and each of the musical faculty were called on to speak or sing.

[October 13, 1920; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and then after answering questions I went to the Office. We met with the Bishopric and several Presidents of Stakes.

[October 14, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and the Council meeting of the 12 & Presidency. There were several questions discussed about garments and the oath or prayer for God to avenge the blood of the prophets. Reed Smoot gave his reasons for voting against the federal banking law. He wanted a strong Central Bank and voted against the Regional Reserve bank. The latter gives immense power of inflation. Yesterday I attended Salt meeting and Inland R[ail]. R[oad]. We agreed to sell the Delray Salt Works for 285,000 dols. But I have heard today that those who want to buy want the control and will perhaps not buy otherwise.

[October 15, 1920; Friday.] We appointed Hugh J Cannon to go with David O McKay to visit the different Missions in [the] South Pacific Ocean and also Japan. Bro. McKay was appointed in the Council yesterday.

[October 16, 1920; Saturday.] President [Heber J.] Grant wrote a letter to a young man who accused him of letting people whisper around that he was in favor [of] Reed Smoot going back to the Senate. The President said he did not resort to whispering but spoke right out what he believed. He said he voted for the best man in the Office. He thought Bro. [Milton H.] Welling a good man, but he will need the 18 years of experience that Reed Smoot has had. He believes that T[homas]. N. Taylor would make the best Governor. He thought he would publish this letter. I thought it would be a help to Reed Smoot but this morning I told him I felt it would not be wise to do. He said this was his conclusion also.

[October 18, 1920; Monday.] Pres. [Charles W.] Penrose had a better night and ate a little breakfast. ... I gave Leo Fairbanks an hour sitting for my bust.

[October 20, 1920; Tuesday.] I met a Mr. [blank] who is said by his card to be an Italian General Consul. He spoke English like a native born making no use of Italian idioms. I wonder if he was a genuine Italian.

I attended Utah Hotel Directors' meeting. The bonds will be due

next New Year. 700,000 can be arranged for by renewing bonds but 300,000 will have to be paid.

[October 20, 1920; Wednesday.] Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose is better and ate some breakfast. I worked in the Office. We had an Inland Crystal Salt Board meeting and agreed to sell the Delray Salt company at Detroit to Arthur Snow. Frank Snow & B[righam]. F. Grant a [?] each and 10 shares to Frank Grant paying down 65,000 dollars and the balance by five yearly notes.

[October 19, 1920; Tuesday.] I attend[ed] the Utah Hotel directors' meeting. We have to raise money to pay our bonds.

[October 20, 1920; Wednesday.] I attended a party given by S[tephen]. L. Richards for T[homas]. N. Taylor Candidate for the Governorship, also Gov. [Simon] Bamberger, Pres. [Heber J.] Grant, W[illiam] Wallace and their wives. We had a pleasant evening though I was the only Rep[ublican].

[October 21, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and Council meeting. The question of [Reed] Smoot's position on the League of nations caused much discussion. Afterwards I attended a meeting with the Mayor and City officials on the smoke question.

[October 22, 1920; Friday.] The Delray [Salt Co.] deal was accomplished and the directors resigned and the ones who bought it was elected to fill their place. Those who resigned had their resignation accepted by the rest and then the one to take his place was voted in, until all had resigned and the new ones voted to take the position. We had a meeting with the Saltair Board. They had found Joseph Nelson put part of the money taken from tickets into his own account. He denies this and said it was done by his boy. I think that shows a dastardly character to throw the blame on the boy when he did, no doubt, only what his [father] wanted him to do. The boy brought back to the company account some two thousand dollars. Joseph himself has no doubt pocketed several thousand dollars. He no doubt, acted on the idea that it was all his, though he owes on the property more than half a million dollars. We felt that we ought to sell the stock which we have in security.

[October 25, 1920; Monday.] I rode with Horace Havemeyer and Ste-

phen L. Richards in Mr. [Stephen M.] Edghel's car to Ogden and attended Directors' meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. Mr. Havemeyer took up the time by invitation and gave us his ideas of conducting the business. He was very pleasant in his manner to me. When I said goodbye to him I told him to be careful not to over do in so much business, he smiled and said he would be good.

[October 26, 1920; Tuesday.] I took breakfast with President [William Howard] Taft and the Republican committee, Gov. [William] Spry and Governor [Heber M.] Wells. It was a pleasant affair.

[October 27, 1920; Wednesday.] B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley is very anxious to have President [Heber J.] Grant come out in favor for Reed Smoot. I think that would be a calamity, as we have so often said to the people that we are not in politics only as individuals and all have the liberty to vote as they like. I told him that he should get some one to write up [William Howard] Tafts sayings about Senator Smoot. He said "You are a republican you can do it.["] I said I can do it, but the position I hold would turn half the people against me. Much as I want to see Reed Smoot elected, I would not do what would lose me the influence for good over half our people. I attended the Board of Church School education. John Q Cannon wrote an editorial in which he scores S. M. Nielsen for the dirty attack he made on A[lfred]. W. McCune for giving the Church his beautiful house, accusing him of wanting the Church to help him becoming Governor of Utah.

[October 30, 1920; Saturday.] I spent the forenoon till 3 oclock in the Office. President [Heber J.] Grant sent telegrams asking N[athan]. T. Porter to tell all of their conversation the other morning and not part of it. That which he left out was that he was for [Reed] Smoot.

[October 31, 1920; Sunday.] I went with Ray [Lund] down to see Prest. C[harles]. W. Penrose. He had considerable pain. ... He was sorry that Pres. Heber J. Grant had written that piece in the paper about C[harles]. C. Richards and in which he gave it as his opinion that taxing intangible assets is robbery. I came into his room when he and [Charles W.] Nibley got up this advertisement in which he said: "Half a truth is worse than a lie["] and that the Sugar Co. had paid taxes on everything and he gave it as his opinion that to tax the Co 400,000

dollars besides would be robbery, and that a mind that would suggest this was [blank]. C. C. Richards answered this in a calm, clear statement showing that the Supreme Court had decided that this was a just tax. Pres. Grant felt annoyed that he should bring this matter into the campaign. I had not read any thing of Richards accusing the Sugar company of not paying its taxes and as Nibley affirmed that the Co had paid taxes on all its assessments I did not counsel Prest. Grant what I felt at the time rather unwise. I am sorry now that I understand the matter.

[November 1, 1920; Monday.] Much betting is going on. They bet 1 dollar against 80 cts that Reed Smoot will win. Also that the Republican ticket [will] win, but some are betting that the Salt Lake County will go democratic.

[November 2, 1920; Tuesday.] Today is Election day. We voted in the afternoon. ... I spent the day in the Office. It was a quiet day.[1]

[November 3, 1920; Wednesday.] The election yesterday was a victory for the Republicans both in the State and in the Nation. Reed Smoot had a large majority over Welling.

[November 13, 1920; Saturday.] I visited Sister Sarah Smith[,] John Henry's widow. She is poorly.

[November 23, 1920; Tuesday.] At one oclock I sealed Mrs [Lydia] Montford to Prest. [Wilford] Woodruff and I also sealed her parents and their children to them. James Woodruff Son of Prest. Woodruff

[1] Heber J. Grant recorded on this date: "My wife and I went and voted. When I came to look over the ticket that I had checked I found that I had voted for nine more Republicans than I had Democrats. It is amusing for me to pose as a Democrat, and when I come to vote at our State elections and National elections divide my vote for a larger number of Republicans than Democrats. I always go over the ticket and try to pick out the best men without regard to which party they belong. I confess that I hate to vote for the electors for Mr. Cox as President of the United States. He certainly is not an ideal candidate, but at the same time as he stands for the League of Nations with slight changes from President of the United States. He certainly is not an ideal candidate, ... but at the same time as he stands for the League of Nations with slight changes from the League proposed by President Wilson I felt that I would like to see him President of the United States. As between the two men I am free to confess that I think Mr. Harding is the better man for the place, but as he is opposed to the League almost in its entirety I felt that I could not conscientiously vote for him" (Grant, Diary, Nov. 2, 1920).

acted for him. Sister Susa Y Gates officiated as Proxy for the mother of Mrs. Montford whose sister was sealed to Jacob F. Gates.[2]

[November 24, 1920; Wednesday.] I attended meeting in the Temple and afterwards Council Meeting. At Two oclock I went with Bishop Smith to Ogden. We inspected the Hospital. It is well arranged. After we had gone through all the building[, we] saw the machinery for having warm and cold air diffused through the house.

[November 30, 1920; Tuesday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant returned from Omaha where he had dedicated a meeting house that had been a Methodist Church and a house used as the parsonage. We paid $12,500.00 for the whole. It has hardwood benches doors art windows and a organ. He says it could not be bought for $60.000 to day.

[December 1, 1920; Wednesday.] Attended a meeting of the Board of Church School education. I presided in the absence of the President. ... I returned to the meeting and we passed several measures to help the schools in need. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant came in before the close and felt we ought to hold back the expense of putting in ventilation in six of the schools.

[December 4, 1920; Saturday.] Went down to Patriarch [Hyrum G.] Smith who is making a new set of teeth for me.

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[2] Lund's posthumous sealing of LDS church president Wilford Woodruff to Madame Lydia Mountford only deepens the mystery of the Woodruff-Mountford connection and possible post-Manifesto marriage in 1897. Historian D. Michael Quinn has argued that Lund's December 1897 journal entry saying he was "rather astonished" at what Woodruff told him about Mountford is evidence that Lund was aware of the marriage. Why then, would Lund seal Woodruff and Mountford in 1920? Three possible answers exist. First, repeating ceremonies was not uncommon in early Mormonism. Lund may have felt this formal repetition was a good way of ratifying an improvised ceremony that took place on board a ship in international waters. Second, given the participants in the 1920 sealing ceremony, and if Susa Young Gates initiated it, Lund may have had no choice but to go along. Gates had been friends with Mountford and knew the couple's affection for each other but may not have known of a secret marriage, in which case Lund may have felt constrained to keep this information confidential, especially during a time of heightened criticism of new plural marriages.

Finally, it is also possible that historian Thomas G. Alexander's argument against a Woodruff-Mountford marriage is correct and Lund sealed the two in a nod to their friendship, knowing they had not been married previously. See Quinn, "LDS Authority and New Plural Marriages, 1890-1904," *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought* 18 (Spring 1985): 62-65; Alexander, *Things in Heaven and Earth: The Life and Times of Wilford Woodruff, a Mormon Prophet* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1991), 324-29.

[December 7, 1920; Tuesday.] I received Telegrams from Prest [Heber J.] Grant to let Jesse Knight have on good security 35,000 Liberty bonds. I also was asked to sign for 50,000 dollars to help the Utah Hotel to renew bonds.

[December 8, 1920; Wednesday.] I married Bro. [Walter W.] Kiddle, who helped to carry me home when I broke my leg, and Miss [Lillian] Jacobson. I signed a list of subscribers for money to finish the Carey Dam in Idaho. I did this by teleg. from Pres. [Heber J.] Grant. I signed for the Trustee in Trust for 50,000 dollars.

[December 9, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Council of the Twelve. There were only six at home. Pres. C[harles] W Penrose was there. We were glad to have him with us. There were much Ch[urch]. biz transacted.

[December 10, 1920; Friday.] I went to the University [of Utah]. It was a protracted meeting. Joseph Merrill had written letters to W[aldemar]. Van Cott complaining about the salaries being too uneven and privileges given to the President that he was no more entitled to than the deans. It was moved that the Regents meet with the discontented and have a talk. I objected and thot our committee on faculty matters were all that should meet them. I said we are attaching too much importance to this matter. When it gets out that all the Regents had to meet with the Faculty it will be interpreted that there is trouble in the University. The vote stood 4 to 4. I left. I do not know what they intend doing.

[December 11, 1920; Saturday.] I went down to Andrew Jensen's and with [a] large number of invited friends celebrated his 70th birthday. We had singing music reading and speaking. John Lawrence spoke for the Swedish, J. C. Thorson for the Norwegians, Peter Madson, Adam Peterson for the Danish. The latter presented him a watch in behalf of a large number of friends. I also spoke and gave him credit for the great work he had done. I said that I did not know any that could have done what he had done. I congratulated him on his 70th birthday and expressed the hope that he might live till satisfied of days. Bro. [John A.] Widtsoe the Prest. of the University [of Utah] spoke in high terms of what Brother Jensen had accomplished in writing history and collating facts. Tony [Lund] sang a couple of songs. It was a pleasant occasion.

[December 14, 1920; Tuesday.] I confirmed on George Mariott who was cut off many years ago, his former blessings. He had always been a good man but he died without coming back into the Church. I worked in the Office all day. I attended a meeting of the stock-holders of the Hotel Utah and voted a resolution to reissue bonds as the present bonds are now nearly matured. The new bonds will be 7%. I also attended the Utah Saving bank. We voted the usual dividend 1½ pr cent for the quarter.

[December 16, 1920; Wednesday.] Prest [Charles W.] Penrose spends a few hours with us. This week he has attended both forenoon and afternoon. I attended to the mail and had many questions to answer. It was our day for Amalgamated Sugar Co. meeting but it was postponed for a week.

[December 16, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting opened our mail at Office and met with the Twelve in Council. I opened by prayer. Good reports were given. I also attended ZCMI board meeting.

[December 20, 1920; Monday.] Prest. [Heber J.] Grant came and kissed me when we shook hands. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose came in a couple of hours but he was not very well. I attended a "Beneficial" [Insurance] board meeting. The statement showed a good condition of the company. The directors were given a present of 50 dollars for X mas.

[December 22, 1920; Wednesday.] Bro. S[tephen]. L. Richard and I went to Ogden and attended meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated. D[avid]. C. Eccles and others felt bad that Mr. [Horace] Havemeyer [h]as taken the direction of the board of our company. The expenditure at his counsel had been to[o] great for the result. The Board talked this matter over without result. We agreed to pay The Eccles company the shares of our company for the shares in the West Cache [Utah] now called the Cornish factory.

[December 23, 1920; Thursday.] I attended Council meeting till four oclock. We agreed to allow the use of our bonds in the Utah Hotel & Z.C.M.I. to be used to help the Utah Idaho [Sugar Co.] to pay for their beets. Bro. [Anthony W.] Ivins and S[tephen]. L. Richards were opposed to use our Liberty bond to do this as our banks may get into straits and then we must help them, while the Sugar Co has more

than two millions sacks of sugar on hand and though they may have to stand a loss if sold now, still we are bound to sustain our banks.

[December 28, 1920; Tuesday.] There were several of the Directors of the Amalgamated, who met with the President and A[nthony] W Ivins S[tephen]. L. Richards and me. They complained that they thought that [Horace] Havemeyer was running the Amalgamated for ulterior purposes, and they felt that the executive committee [should assume] the power to direct and Fred Taylor should be the real manager and not those sent by Havemeyer. Prest. [Heber J.] Grant said that Havemeyer had written him that he would not join the Amalgamated if Prest. Grant was against it. He answered that he considered it would be a great benefit to have him with us, and now for him to work against him would put him in rather a bad position, especially as he was going down for the Utah Idaho Co to raise three millions. The meeting lasted four hours. It was agreed to put Stephen L Richards and Mariner Eccles on the Executive committee; and Fred Taylor said he would withdraw. The visiting directors with Mr Devine a lawyer were sure that Havemeyer was not helping.

[December 29, 1920; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden with the 9 am and attended the Director's meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Co. We agreed to have the Executive committee take the management. There was considerable dissatisfaction with the [Horace] Havemeyer dominating ways, and this more so that spending two millions and more under the direction of his men and no results were shown for the better. A letter was read from him in which Havemeyer says he will sell out of the company if his policy was not followed. It was agreed to send him an answer as conciliatory as possible under the circumstances.

Manager Fred Taylor resigned as a member of the Ex[ecutive] Com[mittee]. and Stephen L. Richards and Mariner Eccles were made members of the Executive board or Committee. Fred Taylor was told to take the whole management and receive his orders from the Executive committee, instead of from Havemeyer's men. ... Prest. [Heber J.] Grant went to California to try to raise money for the Utah and Idaho company, which is in straits to pay for the beets.

[December 30, 1920; Thursday.] I spent most of the day in the Temple in our weekly council, and I also attended meeting of the Directors of

the Utah State N[ational]. Bank. We have a great many bad debts.

[January 2, 1921; Sunday.] Stephen L Richard and I went up to see President [Heber J.] Grant. He came home last evening, and this morning he came near suffering a nervous break-down and for this reason did not attend Temple meeting. B[isho]p. [Charles W.] Nibley and [William H.] Wattis are going East and wanted him to go along. We told him that he ought not to risk going in his condition. Prest. Grant was in favor of Bro. S[tephen]. L. Richards going[,] for the Amalgamated[,] to see [Horace] Havemeyer. Dr. [Samuel H.] Allen told Prest Grant that he ought to go to the Coast immediately. So he left this evening.

[January 3 1921; Monday.] When I arrived at the Office everybody knew that Prest. [Heber J.] Grant had gone to Ocean Park [California]. I worked in the Office. Prest [Charles W.] Penrose was up twice today. At noon I went up to the Capitol and witness[ed] the inauguration of Bro. [Charles R.] Mabey as Governor.

[January 4, 1921; Tuesday.] I attended the Apostles' quarterly meeting. All spoke and an excellent spirit was present.

[January 5, 1921; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden and met with the directors. We adopted a letter written by S[tephen]. L. Richards. Some of the directors felt to send the letter by a committee and others thought it ought to be sent by mail. I made a statement of my understanding of how we had Mr. [Horace] Havemeyer join us. He helped us to get our financial condition bettered and though at the time I thought the terms on which [we] had him join us was rather stiff still men D[avid]. C. Eccles, F[red G]. Taylor and M[atthew S]. Browning declared he would be an assett to the company. I acquiesced, still to let [him] have 800,000 dols bonus on the Million shares as it was selling then was pretty high. "But,["] I said: ["]now that we have let it cost so much to get him to join us shall we throw that to one side and have [him] decline to stay with our company?" I told them that I thought it not wise. I was in favor of sending the letter by a committee that could explain our position and avoid a rupture for in this stringent money situation we may again be in need of his friendship. A vote showed four for sending a committee and seven to mail the letter. Several came and apologized for voting against me which Mr. [Gus

L.] Becker said he never [would] have done but he had learned that Havemeyer wanted to have stock of the company go down so that he could buy it up. I told him I did not believe it, but several directors did believe it. I was pleased to have them show that much regard for my opinion that they would apologize for voting different from me. Browning said my speech was very wise but having lost confidence in Havemeyer, he did not want to have him force us to follow his policy.

[January 11, 1921; Tuesday.] I went to the Zion's Savings Bank election. Mr J. D. Murdock was added to the directors. The old board was reelected and the same officers appointed to serve during the coming year. I also attended the Utah savings & Trust. It gave a good report of last year's work. Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley and [William H.] Wattis are in the East trying to raise money for the Sugar factory. Havemeyer offers to finance them, but wants to run the factory for ten years. They feel that is too much of a demand.

[January 16, 1921; Sunday.] I attended meeting in the Tabernacle and heard Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose speak; he was followed by Prest [Heber J.] Grant, who made a eulogistic speech of the labors of Prest Penrose. How people guessed that he was five years older than Bro. Penrose when the latter was working in the Mission six years before Bro. Grant was born. He also spoke about Bro. Penrose's song, "School thy feelings O, my Brother," and that it was composed when Bro. Penrose had been falsely accused by his brethren. Bro Grant related the talk he heard on the train between Pastor Iliff and a Mr. Fair in which the latter asked Iliff who was the speaker in the Tabernacle, a small man with red hair. Iliff pretended he did not know, but at last Iliff told him that Chas. W Penrose was the Editor of the Des. News. Fair said: "Thats the man he delivered the most eloquent discourse I have ever heard.["]

[January 17, 1921; Monday.] The question came up about placing a sign on the Temple wall against the use of tobacco. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose did not like to use the Temple walls for advertising neither did A[nthony]. W. Ivins. I suggested that the sign be placed east of Hotel Utah on the tennis Court. I believe they will put it on the Historian's Office.

Mr [William H.] Wattis of Ogden came in and talked with us about the sugar condition. He says Bro. [Charles W.] Nibley is in dan-

ger of having a nervous break down. He does not believe in [Horace] Havemeyer. He thinks he wants to control our sugar factories. The Utah and Idaho sugar company is in straits for money. Havemeyer offered to finance the company if they would let him finance it for ten years. This they would not consent to doing.

[January 19, 1921; Wednesday.] We had a committee wait on us to get permission of the Presidency to put a large sign on top of the Temple wall telling how detrimental tobacco and especially the cigarette is for the heart. Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose said he was opposed to have a sign advertisement on the temple wall. Bros [Ovando C.] Beebe, Oscar Kirkham and the rest of the committee were very strong for it. A[nthony]. W. Ivins and I felt like Bro. Penrose. So there was no decision.

[January 20, 1921; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting, and afterwards meeting of the Presidency and apostles. The question of the Tobacco sign came up before the Twelve. J[ames]. E. Talmage moved we allow it. I told the Council that Prest. [Charles W.] Penrose was against putting up any sign or advertisement on the Temple wall. The best way to counteract the Cigarette habit was to use our influence in the Auxiliaries. I did not believe the sign would be read by the children and would not convert the smokers. I also said that we have a great fight on to get the Cigarette bill through[,] and in that [circumstance,] we [should] forbid the signboard advocating the cigarette[,] and if we then put up an anti tobacco sign we will have a fight on our hands.

[January 21, 1921; Friday.] I went to the Temple and spoke to the people on the object of our next fastday. I described the position of the Armenians. For hundreds of years they have been oppressed by the Turks. Armenia was made a Republic by the peace of Versailles, now the Bolshiviki and the nationalist Turks are attacking them on both sides and they are robbed of their provisions so that their children are starved and many dying. Now the Church asks it members to fast and save at least two meals to give to the needy in Poland and Armenia.

[January 26, 1921; Wednesday.] I went to Ogden this morning and attended meeting of the Amalgamated Sugar Company. The report showed that there may be a loss of three millions in this year run on

account of paying 12 dollars for beets and selling sugar for seven forty. There is a rumor that they intend to ask [Stephen M.] Edgel to step out of his office of managing the factories and buying materials. This I fear may bring a break with [Horace] Havemeyer. Our directors are, most of them, believing that Havemeyer is not a friend of the company.

[January 27, 1921; Thursday.] I met with the Twelve in council and heard reports of the work of the brethren at the conferences they had attended. Several bishops were approved and other questions were discussed. I attended meetings of the Directors of the State national Bank.

[February 2, 1921; Wednesday.] We had a telegram from Prest [Heber J.] Grant to cable Geo. A[lbert] Smith to come home if he felt to do so, as his mother is dying; but first find out what the doctor thinks. Ray [Lund] visited her every day. He did not think she could live long.

[February 3, 1921; Thursday.] I attended Council meeting. Winslow Smith told the council that he had cabled to G[eorge]. A[lbert]. Smith and he [George Albert] sent his blessing to his mother, but did expect to make the long journey home. We had many things come before us. Afterwards I attended the meeting of the directors of the Zions Savings bank.

[February 4, 1921; Friday.] President [Charles W.] Penrose filled his 89th year today. He looks fine.

[February 10, 1921; Thursday.] I attended Temple meeting and Council with the Apostles. A motion was made to divide the South Sanpete Stake. I opposed this and it was laid upon the table.

[February 14, 1921; Monday.] Prest J[esse]. M. Knight of the Ensign [Utah] Stake presented two names to cho[o]se among for a bishop, viz Lorenzo Stohl and George McAllister. The first proved a first class bishop at Brigham 3d Ward, but the odor of the trial of him and [John A.] Hendrikson is against Stohl. We wrote a letter to Prest. [Heber J.] Grant asking his choice. We felt that his feelings should be respected. I spent 3 hours in meeting with [University of Utah] Board of Regents. Regent [Ernest] Bamberger said he thought that

Joseph Merrills complaint against Prest [John A.] Widtsoe should be heard by a committee. I said that his complaint was more against the Regents than against Widtsoe. I could not vote for the motion, as I considered it a bad precedent to allow teachers, who get disgruntled, have the privilege to spread dissatisfaction among their fellow teachers. If they have anything to complain of they ought to lay it before the Regents and have it settled there. The motion passed any how.

[February 15, 1921; Tuesday.] Telegram from Prest. [Heber J.] Grant about dividing the money donated [on the] fast day drive for the Near East and for the Middle Europe.

[February 17, 1921; Thursday.] Attended Temple meeting and Council meeting. The Council considered [that] the mission work among those of our neighbors who are not belonging to our Church should properly be attended to by the Seventies, but it should be under the direction of the President of the Stake.

[February 18, 1921; Friday.] I telegraphed to Prest [Heber J.] Grant about Hyrum G Smith wanting to go East with a friend who had invited him to go with [him] free of cost, and asked the President's consent.

[February 21, 1921; Monday.] I arose with the same weary feeling as yesterday. I went to the Office and spent the forenoon there; but I went home earlier than usual. When I got to the Office I laid down on the lounge and slept an hour or so that refreshed me.

Lund died on March 2, 1921, of complications from a duodenal ulcer that had plagued him for many years and had often caused him pain. Monday, February 21, was his last diary entry, and he spent the next several days in bed, cared for by physician and son, Ray Lund. Anthon died at home surrounded by family and friends, including Charles Penrose and James Talmage. Anthon was buried at the Salt Lake City cemetery; a few years later, a black obelisk was erected at his grave as a monument and tribute. At that time, it was the tallest monument in the cemetery.

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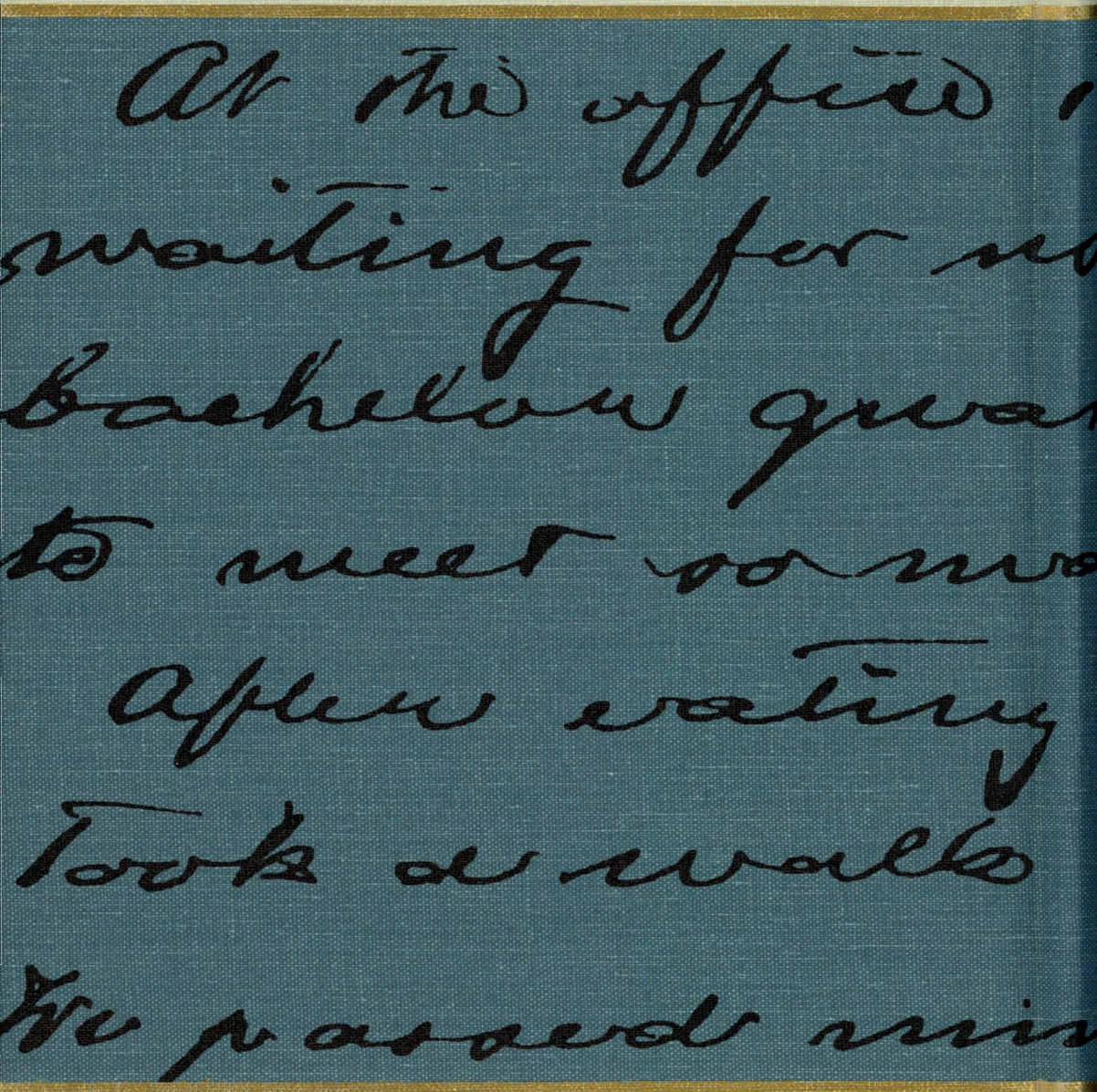
Danish Apostle:
The Diaries of Anthon H. Lund
1890-1921

Designed by Ray Morales

Composed by Connie Disney
in Baskerville

Printed by Artistic Printing
on Cougar Opaque Smooth

Hand-bound by Roswell Bindery
in Arrestox Linen with
Permalin Linen endsheets


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